

Bowdoin Orient.

VOLUME IX.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

HENRY A. WING, *Managing Editor.* E. G. SPRING, *Business Editor.*
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* Resigned.



BOWDOIN COLLEGE,
BRUNSWICK, MAINE.
1879-80.

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Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

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No. 1.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

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BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

In the succession of events, the management of the ORIENT has devolved upon the class of '80. On principle, we object to salutarities—especially in Latin; but on assuming a new position, a few such words seem necessary. With pleasure, mingled with some misgivings, we take the well-worn editorial quill and begin our labors. At the outset, we promise, on our part, by faithful work, to

endeavor to keep the ORIENT to a high standard and to profit by all *impartial* criticism. Fortunately, or unfortunately, as it may be, a college paper is a great deal criticised. One class would like more local matter; a second finds fault with the editorials; a third can find enjoyment only in a long-drawn-out literary article; while a fourth, with one annihilating criticism, condemns the whole. Knowing the tendency of human nature to do a little fault-finding, we can heartily sympathize with the first three classes. The fourth class are "nothing if not critical," and we shall not try to please them, but let them enjoy their sole qualification. The ORIENT is distinctively a publication of the students; but on this account we do not believe its peculiar mission to be to criticise the Faculty and all their doings. But, believing in a free and honest expression of opinion, our motto will be: To censure where censure is deserving, and give praise where praise is due. It is our desire that the ORIENT, during the coming year, shall be a true representative of Bowdoin and her interests, and to this end we most earnestly invite the cooperation of Alumni, Faculty, and undergraduates.

The present Junior Class, judging from their original declamations, take more than the ordinary interest in writing. This being so, even had the plan for this term's work been proposed by one less popular with the class than our genial Professor of Rhetoric, it would have met with general approval. Briefly, the plan is this: Six disputants are to be appointed each week, and some practical question given for discussion. The arguments

are to be carefully written, and read before the class. Such a plan, besides being of benefit for the drill it will give in writing and from the mutual interchange of ideas,—going on the supposition that college productions sometimes contain that article,—is of practical value, being a preparation for what all will be more than likely often called upon to do in after life. In the past there have been complaints, perhaps not unjustly, that not enough attention has been given here to the art of composition. We hail with joy any new innovation tending to supply this desideratum.

During the last decade, college journalism has advanced with rapid strides. There is scarcely a college of any pretensions that does not publish a weekly, semi-weekly, monthly, or quarterly paper or magazine. These publications are an important factor in college life, and undoubtedly exert a great influence.

A late number of the *Columbia Spectator* proposes that an annual Inter-Collegiate Press Association be formed. Its object would be to exchange ideas relative to college journalism, and if properly managed would, without doubt, result in raising the standard and extending the influence of the college press. The chief objection seems to us to be the expense it would involve, which, in most cases if not all, would have to be borne by the Editorial Boards without the assistance that an Inter-Collegiate Rowing Association and such institutions receive.

There is a habit to which some of us are more or less addicted, of which we can speak only in terms of condemnation. We refer to that of being a little too late. At church, as the choir is chanting, and all is sufficiently still for the traditional pin to drop, such persons walk into the galleries; at prayers, they barely escape being shut out; at recitations, they stretch the limit of the allowed five minutes. These persons, at such times, remind

us of the story of the good woman whose husband, a deacon, departed this "vale of tears." It chanced that the minister looked with favorable eyes upon the widow. Not wishing, however, to be too opportune, he waited until after the funeral services, and then called and offered his hand in marriage. "I am very sorry," said the good woman; "but you are a little *too late*." Deacon Jones asked me at the grave." To those who are forming this habit of being behindhand, we would say: Imitate the spirit, if not the exact letter, of Deacon Jones's example. By so doing, you will not only benefit yourselves, but, oftentimes, cease to be public nuisances. This advice is offered in all kindness, and, like many good things, is "without money and without price."

The Field Day Officers have been elected, and we think the right men are in the right places. Now, without any delay, a programme should be made out and efforts made to have full entries. New features should be introduced, such as the "tug of war," which has been so successfully introduced in the Field Day exercises of other colleges. A "go-as-you-please" race of four or five miles would also be an attractive feature. We hope there will be a generous rivalry among the classes to see which will bear away the most prizes. All things foretell the most interesting Field Day in the history of the Association.

Our nine, we are pleased to say, are already hard at work. Our base-ball prospects, it is true, are not as encouraging as in some previous years. Still, we do not see any great cause for despondency, and for disparaging remarks that are sometimes made. We have the utmost confidence in base-ball men—or any others in fact—who will *work*. Our Captain, we believe, starts from the foundation, when he lays down as a rule that no man shall play who does not constantly practice.

Let the *best* men be selected for the several positions, and faithful practice be done, and the record of this season's work in the baseball arena, will not be to our discredit.

Last fall term, it was announced to the Juniors that at the close of the year they would be examined in English and American History. We know that we are expressing the feelings of most all, when we say that a step to introduce more History into our course was received with delight. But, however, that nothing more has been done in the matter both surprises and gives dissatisfaction to many. It was expected, at least, that lectures on the History to be read would be delivered to the class. As it now stands, the class are to read the History, and, without any further preparation, at the end of the year, are expected to pass an examination on it. In this, the Faculty are not doing justice to the class. There is scarcely anything that there is more ignorance of than the proper way to study and read History. We are not expected to pass examinations on Botany, Astronomy, or any other branch without instruction, why then History? Is it not of importance? Something should be done in regard to this matter, and at once. Let instruction by lectures, or in some other way, be given, and this "new departure" will make the reading of History not only a source of great profit, but also a pleasure. As it now rests, it will be looked upon simply as a "grind," and will utterly fail of accomplishing the desired result.

It has been deemed best not to send a crew to represent us in the "American Henly" this year. This seems to us a wise decision. The only race we could have entered would have been the four-oared, and it would have necessitated the buying of two boats, an expense which we are not prepared to meet at present. Upon the whole, it will be better

for all concerned to concentrate our strength this season upon our class race. But, if everything is favorable, we hope an effort will be made to send a College crew to take part in the Bath or Portland Regatta.

We hoped that before this time the Seniors would have settled their class troubles. It is disgraceful to all concerned that college politics should run so high as to divide a class into two factions, and especially is this so in regard to Class Day Exercises. There is no good reason that can be named why three of our five societies, in all class elections, should be arrayed upon one side and two upon the other. The talk which we often hear, that such and such societies should and must go together in all class affairs, is disgusting, and is generally started by those who have an "axe to grind" and see no other way to bring about the desired result except by exciting hostile feelings. The proper way, without doubt, is to elect the men best fitted for the several positions, without regard to societies. If this, however, can't be done, let the offices be divided among the societies, *pro rata*. The latter plan is, we admit, on a par with the custom, in district schools, of giving a reward of merit to every scholar, but it is better than this eternal dissension. The custom of not giving a certain office to the man most deserving of it, because his society had the office in question the year before, or of not electing a man preëminently fitted for a position, because, forsooth, his society would have more offices than some other, is all wrong and should be consigned to oblivion.

If there is an *honest* difference of opinion in regard to class matters, then by *honorable* means let the majority rule. We sincerely trust that '79 will look upon this matter in its right light, and, if necessary, concede a little on both sides. After all, class honors are small matter in comparison with friends and good feeling.

In a short time after leaving college, one will regret that he sacrificed the friendship of his classmates by being too punctilious about class honors, which are, like shadows, fleeting, and soon, in the busy scenes of life, by the public forgotten.

Class Day Exercises are, in a peculiar manner, appropriate to sever the ties of college life, and, if conducted in the right spirit, must be among those things which the members of the class will hereafter remember with pleasure.

THE FAREWELL.

FROM GOETHE.

Let my eye the farewell speak—
My tongue doth strive in vain;
My heart is deeply, deeply moved
By unaccustomed pain.

The many tokens of your love
My soul with sadness fill;
Your kiss is cold; your tender hand
Awakes no answering thrill.

There was a time a stolen kiss
A blessed joy would bring.
Sweet as the breath of violets
We plucked in early spring.

But no more I'll seek for roses,
Nor garlands for you twine;
The joyous time of spring is yours,
But autumn drear is mine.

THE BELL—A REVERIE.

The bell doth toll; and o'er my soul
A deepening sadness steals.
As when at night, the moon's pale light
Some floating cloud conceals.

Ah! who can tell for whom that knell
Its mournful dirge doth sound;
Its muffled tone says this alone,—
"Some wand'rer, rest hath found."

Seek not his name; 'tis all the same
Whatever rank he bore;
His wants and gains, his joys and pains
The grave is closing o'er.

If tired of life, its constant strife,
Vexations, cares, and woes,
Oh! why be pained that he hath gained
The sweetness of repose?

O tolling bell! Your accents tell
How weak is mortal fear;
Though man decay and pass away
The soul abides not here.

But who can hear with careless ear
The solemn funeral bell
Its warning give, that all who live
In dread of death must dwell?

IS THE COLLEGE MORE IMMORAL THAN THE TOWN?

Judging from the cautionary remarks so frequently addressed to men about to enter college, that they resist the evils of college life and withstand its peculiar seductions, one is led to conclude that, in the opinions of some people, a college is a very immoral place. At least comparatively so. It is worse than the community at large; or briefly put, the college is more immoral than the town.

Such a view is much more common than we are generally inclined to admit, and is encouraged by a certain class of anecdotes which delight to represent the college student as spending the larger part of his time in the invention and perpetration of practical jokes, and the most of his energy in debauchery and excess.

It is certainly an important question to ask, "Can such a position be held consistently with facts?" In the first place we are to compare them as entire communities. We are not to compare the clergyman's association of the town with the rough element of the college, any more than we are to compare the religious societies of the college with the rowdy element of the town.

In questions like this, we can obtain anything like accuracy only by the most careful averaging. Statistics are not to be too much relied upon in such matters, because the basis of the statistics very often rests upon the individual opinion of the statistician. Such statements as have been sometimes published, that in one college one out of five, and in another one of every ten men is religious or

moral, can not be relied upon, because there are many standpoints from which such a question may be viewed. It will not be necessary to go into the details of argument on this point, because a moment's reflection will show any one that no two individuals would make the same classification of those in their common acquaintance.

What we must consider is the moral tone of the community as a whole. The influence of the community is always greater than that of the individual in it, and the influence of any community will, slowly perhaps, but none the less surely, assimilate in some degree the individual to itself.

Comparing, then, the moral tone of the communities by their attitudes towards evil deeds and evil doers, we find the tone of the college higher than that of the town. Let the questions for such a comparison be free from all taint of local prejudice and let them be simply the questions of vice and crime which come into our every day life, and vice and crime will find fewer partisans in the college than in the town.

It would be strange were it otherwise. When we consider that the men who fill our colleges are, almost without exception, men of culture who have had careful training in a healthy, moral atmosphere, the wonder is that they are not even more moral than they are.

It is a great mistake to say that the college man is under less restraining influence. Comparing the city club with its high betting and its wine suppers with the college society, what would we expect to be the difference between the city and the college man subjected to the different influences? Some would urge the influence of home. It is not undervaluing home or its influences to say that it very often fails utterly to counteract the evils of city life. How great is the influence that can be exerted on a young man who is absent all day at his business, and all night at his club? It is certainly less than the re-

straining influences which surround a man in college. His every action is so public a thing, that he is very cautious about furnishing material for gossiping tongues. He is restrained by friends on one side, and by enemies on the other, so that, if his morality be dependent upon his surroundings, it is certainly assured. In what community can be found so large a percentage of young men growing into an honored and respected manhood, as in the college community?

People who wish to show the total depravity of the college, may argue as long as they choose, the facts remain the same; those facts, if examined without prejudice or omission, will show conclusively that the worst place in which a boy can be placed, is not the college, and that the college is not more, but less immoral than the town.

SENIOR AND JUNIOR EXHIBITION.

The Exhibition of Monday eve, March 31st, was, all things considered, one of the best we have listened to while in College. The evening was very dark and stormy, consequently the audience was small. The speakers, however, were excellently prepared in their several parts, and did not seem at all disconcerted by the empty seats.

Tarbox never appeared to better advantage on the stage than on this occasion. His salutatory was as original as it is possible for such a production to be. Edwards followed with an excellent translation from Tacitus. His delivery was good; but it struck us that his gestures were open to criticism, being mostly made with the right hand. Ring's "Character of Cromwell" was written and delivered in his usual graceful style. He had, evidently, studied his subject thoroughly, and made a noble defense for many of the much-censured acts of that fearless agitator. Henderson's subject, "The Southern Question,"

was not very fully discussed, a large part of the speech being taken up by the introduction. Goulding, in his version from Demosthenes, succeeded in making an excellent declamation from material very difficult to handle in an agreeable manner. Corey made some good points on "American Ideas," treating of the signs of the times, false progress, superficial education, &c. His style of speaking is natural and pleasing. Chapman's part (translation of "Napoleon's Fall," from the German), though far better than an average declamation, would have pleased us better had he introduced a somewhat greater variety of inflection, and appeared to enter more fully into the spirit of the piece. We think almost every one will agree with us that Page's "Communism in America," was the best piece delivered for the evening. Though his subject was by no means new to those who have attended the exhibitions of former terms, yet he treated it in a way which could not fail to gain the constant attention of every hearer. Huston followed, on Socialism. He has a good voice and spoke well. Winter's translation was finely written, and appeared to us one of the best of the Junior Parts. Last speaker, Johnson; subject, "Puritanism." This speech was carefully written, and evinced much deep thinking on the part of its composer.

It will be seen that none of the Seniors chose new or striking themes. All, however, discussed their subjects reasonably and candidly. The total absence of anything like "spread-eagle" was a feature worthy of imitation.

THE GYMNASIUM LAW.

Efforts have recently been made, in vain, by several of the students, to see if the laws in respect to gymnasium work could not be so changed or set aside that the boat crews and base-ball nines could take their respective

work as substitutes for that required in the Gymnasium.

It certainly seems strange that the old law, which was perfectly satisfactory in its workings, could not have remained as it was instead of being so changed that now, if one wishes to row or play ball, he must do double work.

In the Gymnasium we are obliged to work for half an hour, except two or three rests. In rowing, what do we do? A walk of at least a mile and a half,—in itself better than the in-door gymnasium work,—and then hard rowing for about an half hour. And yet the Boards say we must have the gymnasium, too. In base-ball, what do we do? Walking and running for an hour—all out-of-door exercise. And yet the Boards say we must have another half hour in the dusty gymnasium!

Now, if as many of the Boards say they are friendly to college sports, why did they legislate against them? and if, as they also say, they did not understand the effect of their laws, why didn't they ask some one that did know, instead of acting without a knowledge of the consequences?

OUR SPORTS.

The season for out-door sports has opened, and we hope to see an active interest taken in them by all. It is not necessary to argue of the value of exercise for it is admitted on all sides. Our boat crews have done good work during the past winter, and we feel assured of a fine race. The nine we have faith in. Our Field Day can be made, with a continuance of the energy already shown, the best ever held here. But we would that those who do not row on the crews, play ball, or take in Field Day, would also take part in our sports. Let those who do not care to enter into sports with a desire to excel in them take part in the practice games of foot-ball and La Crosse for

the sake of the exercise. Back in the country places you will find people who think all college students give most of their time to rowing, playing ball, etc., but we all know that it is far different.

If time is wasted in college, it is not because too much time is given to sports; if health is broken down, it is from too close confinement, hard study, or dissipation—not from over exertion in any sport. We all read with admiration of the splendid physical development of the old Greeks, but it is not strange that they were strong physically, for it is said: "It was impossible to imagine a Hellenic city without a public Gymnasium, abounding in large and sunny places for exercise, surrounded by halls and avenues of trees usually situated outside of the gates, in the midst of rural scenery and by the side of running streams." Our facilities for exercise are ample, and we hope to see more improve them. Let those who cannot find enjoyment in any of our games try the invigorating effect of a row down our noble river. You will be repaid a thousand-fold by the beautiful scenery which you probably do not now know is there. Take a long walk to some one of the many beautiful places about our town, and see for yourselves that we justly claim to have one of the most pleasant college towns in the country. We write of these things because we believe in them, and during the coming year the ORIENT will labor to impress upon all that it is:

"Better to hunt in field for *Health* unbought,
Than fee the doctors for a nauseous draught.
The wise for cure on exercise depend;
God never made his work for men to mend."

COLLEGE SINGING.

Now that the season has come when outdoor life becomes pleasant, why cannot the students indulge more in singing? There was a time, and that within the memory of the upper classes, when the students' voices

were often heard singing this or that favorite tune, but within the last year or two all this has nearly ceased.

Certainly the lack of voices and songs cannot be said to be the cause of this neglect, as there are a number of good singers now in College, and there are also a plenty of good songs peculiar to our College, which need only to be known to be appreciated. College songs have a great influence in perpetuating college customs and traditions, and if the old songs do not meet the popular favor there is certainly enough material to be worked up into songs which will be popular. There are those among us who can supply the want, and if such will only set their talents to work, we may expect, ere long, to once more hear the songs which fill all with enthusiasm, and which will be a source of great pleasure not only to ourselves but likewise to all our hearers.

ARTEMAS FISHER GREGG.

Artemas Fisher Gregg, class of '81, died in his room at Bowdoin College, Apr. 17th, 1879.

For the first time death has stricken down one of our number within the walls of the College. The sad event of last Thursday night removed from our midst a member of the College, who, by his pleasant manners and agreeable companionship, had won for himself the warm friendship of his associates. His sudden death, caused as it was by an accidental overdose of chloroform, cast a gloom over the whole college, the memory of which will not soon be effaced from our minds.

Artemas F. Gregg was a young man of pure character and gentle disposition. By his death his associates are called upon to mourn the loss of a warm-hearted friend, a generous and pleasant companion, and an earnest Christian. He had returned to College after an absence of a term, and had set himself in good

earnest to the task of making up his studies, but almost before a beginning could be made, the "grim messenger" called him to close his earthly work forever.

A brief service was held in the Chapel at half-past ten Friday forenoon, when, after reading from the Scriptures, a few impressive remarks were made by Prof. Chapman and an effective prayer was offered by Prof. Packard. The remains were then taken to the train, to be sent to the home of the deceased, in Buckfield. The body was followed to the depot by the Faculty and students of the College in a body, accompanied by a large number of the students of the Medical School.

Whereas, We are called upon to mourn the loss of our classmate, Artemas Fisher Gregg, whose sudden death occurred Thursday, April 17, 1879, therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our classmate, we, the class of '81, acknowledge the hand of an allwise and merciful God.

Resolved, That we not only mourn his departure as a classmate of generous impulses, but as an earnest Christian.

Resolved, That we extend to the family and friends of our classmate our sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

Resolved, That we drape our colors, in the usual manner, for ten days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased and to the press.

C. H. CUTLER,
C. E. HARDING, } *Committee.*
F. E. SMITH,

Bowdoin College, April 18, 1879.

Whereas, By the allwise disposition of Providence our respected brother, Artemas F. Gregg, has been taken so unexpectedly from our midst,

Resolved, That in the death of this brother, the Bowdoin Praying Circle has been deprived of one of its most active and efficient members, whose established Christian character and devotion to the cause makes his loss most deeply felt.

Resolved, That we tender our most heart-felt sympathies to his family and friends in this their deep affliction, and call upon them to remember that their loss is his gain.

Resolved, That these Resolutions be published in

the BOWDOIN ORIENT, and that copies be sent to the family of the deceased, and supplied to the members of the Praying Circle.

H. E. HENDERSON,
A. G. PETTINGILL, } *Committee.*
C. E. STINGFIELD,

Bowdoin College, April 18, 1879.

LOCAL.

The Juniors are reading Faust.

Rowse, '81, has returned to College.

Bets on the crews are now in order.

Our Boating Association has 63 members.

A game of foot-ball was indulged in, Fast Day.

An inquiring Medic was heard asking about this *pian-o-fore*.

Fessenden, formerly of '79, was in town a few days during vacation.

Why not lay out grounds at Sagadahoc Park for match games of ball?

The Junior and Freshman class boats are being repaired by Stevens of Bath.

"*Them literary fellers ain't as smart as the Medics.*" *Sic dixit* a Medic himself.

Some of the boys have a "go-as-you-please" race every morning—to get in to prayers.

Scene in Laboratory: Student—"Professor, what is this H₂O mentioned in the notes?"

The Saturday evening prayer-meeting was adjourned, so the Faculty could attend Pinafore.

Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, of the class of '34, preached at the Congregational Church, Sunday, the 20th inst.

Fresh (anxious about his rank) to Professor in Mathematics—"What will be my rank for this term?" Prof.—"That is not easily determined,—it is less than any assignable quantity."

The Medics celebrated their half-term examinations with 2 per cent. beer and a hand organ.

He took his arm from round her waist
And swore an awful swore.
He gave a piercing yell and said
"I've felt that *pin afore*."

Our nine played its first practice game on Fast Day. Considering all things the boys played well.

The Brown University nine wish to arrange a game with us, to be played about the first of June.

Prof. Chapman preached an eloquent sermon at the Congregational Church, Sunday, the 13th inst.

Conant, '80, is in Cuba for his health. It is reported that he has dined with the Governor General.

Prof.—"What is an antidote for arsenic?"
Student—"Nitric acid." (Prof. and class audibly smile.)

D. L. Morrill, formerly of the class of '80, of this College, is substitute and manager of the Brown nine.

The '79 Board of Editors have presented the Library with Vol. VIII. of the ORIENT, handsomely bound.

E. H. Chamberlain, Fisher, Mason, and Smith are appointed to contend for the Smyth Mathematical Prize.

The class officers for the term are: Senior, Mr. Lee; Junior, Prof. Robinson; Sophomore, Mr. Johnson; Freshman, Prof. Smith.

We are informed "officially" that the Faculty are *never* going to allow any more "faking"; that is—if they can help it.

The funeral of Artemas F. Gregg occurred at the home of his parents, in Buckfield, Sunday, the 20th inst. The following members of the College were present: Stearns, '79, Hitchcock, '81, H. W. Chamberlain, '81, Jewett, '82.

The Freshman crew will probably be selected from the following men: Reed, E. U. Curtis, Plympton, McCarthy, Pease, Stinson.

The "very ancient and fish-like smell" along some parts of Main Street fully assures us that Spring with its "ethereal mildness" has come.

We would suggest that some of those who are so fond of making a noise might hire out to manipulate the bell for the auction shop down town.

Hon. T. R. Simonton, of the class of '53, delivered an able and interesting lecture on Temperance, in Lcmont Hall, on the evening of Fast Day.

Following is the Junior crew as it will go on to the river: Spring, Captain and stroke; Collins, No. 3; Jones, No. 2; Whitmore, bow; G. S. Payson, coxswain.

Friend to Editor—"You never will publish a poor paper, I suppose?" Ed.—"Never." Friend—"What! *never*?" Ed.—"Well, only d—d seldom, anyhow."

Here's another: "How does antimony differ from arsenic?" "It leaves a black stain on porcelain." Prof.—"So does arsenic; can't you think of a *better* difference?"

The Sophomore crew get into their boat in the following order: Pettengill, Captain and stroke; Fisher, No. 2; Stevens, No. 3; Larrabee, bow; E. W. Chamberlain, coxswain.

We can listen to noise made by a class when first released from the restraints of Freshman year with tranquil feelings, and sympathize with the spirit that prompts it. We confess, however, that when upper-classmen deliberately blow horns for a couple of hours at a stretch, "patience ceases to be a virtue," and we long for those "good old days" when Seniors and Juniors "put away childish things" and assumed *dignity*.

A member of '82 recently controverted in the history class a portion of most authentic history, by asserting that Moses and the Israelites were engulfed in the Red Sea instead of the pursuing hosts of Pharaoh.

At a meeting of the Boat Club held Saturday, the 19th inst., the directors were instructed to consult with the proper committee in Portland to see what arrangements can be made for a College four to enter the regatta to be held in that city on July 4th.

Friend to young lady from boarding school—“Do you know Mr. H—, of the College?” Y. L. from B. S.—“Yes, and he is *so soft*.” Friend—“Is it possible?” Y. L. from B. S.—“Yes, and his hugging and kissing are *so very soft*.” The conundrum is, who was “given away?”

Billy inveigled six little French boys into a corner of the Post Office, and proceeded to “air” his knowledge of the French language. It is said the urchins listened *arrectis auribus* for about half a minute, and then in terror rushed for the door, saying, “He one madman in Post Office.”

A dignified (we believe that's the proper word) Junior, on his way back from vacation, attempted to get up a flirtation with a young lady on the cars. He was somewhat disconcerted on discovering the young lady was an old acquaintance. Explanations followed. The moral is obvious.

The Athletic Association held its annual election Saturday, the 19th inst. Following are the new officers: President, Hall, '80; Vice President, Collins, '80; Secretary and Treasurer, Staples, '81; Directors, V. C. Wilson, '80, Lane, '81, Walker, '81; Master of Ceremonies, Maxcy, '80.

A year ago a graduate member of one of our Societies here lost his Society pin while traveling in Georgia. Recently a member of the Troy, N. Y., Chapter of the same Society, while in Savannah, espied this badge pin on a person to whom he thought it did not belong. On inquiry his supposition proved correct. The owner's name was found on the pin, and it will be recovered.

Two hundred of the two hundred and fifty American colleges publish papers.

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

'39.—Ex-President Allen, of the Maine Agricultural College, will deliver the Commencement Address before the N. H. Agricultural College.

'41.—Died, Joseph F. Clark, of Cambridge, Mass., March 30th. Mr. Clark was a prominent member of the Essex Bar.

'46.—Died, Wm. F. Jackson, of Boston, Mass., April 4th. Dr. Jackson was a leading homœopathic physician in that vicinity.

'48.—Prof. J. B. Sewall recently delivered an address at the dedication of the Town Hall in Holbrook, Mass.

'62.—The Rev. Ed. N. Packard has been installed pastor of the Second Parish, of Dorchester, Mass.

'67.—Stanley Plummer, of the U. S. Internal Revenue Service, is stationed in Florida.

'73.—A. L. Crocker is in a manufacturing firm in Springfield, Illinois.

'74.—C. H. Hunter has gone to Vienna to pursue a special course of study on the eye and ear. On the completion of his studies, he will travel on the Continent before returning home.

'76.—The wife of Frank Kimball has lately presented him with a boy. This is the first child born to any member of the class, and therefore has the class cup.

'77.—W. T. Cobb has finished his studies abroad and will return home the last of this month.

'77.—Fremont M. Palmer is on a trip to Cuba in the bark “J. H. Chadwick.” He expects to return the first of June.

'78.—C. A. Baker, seeking fortune in Colorado; Joseph Sewall has been appointed Deputy Sheriff, at Oldtown, Me.; J. W. Dyer, Real Estate Agent, in the employ of C. P. Mattocks, Portland, Me.

'78.—H. C. Baxter is managing several of the Portland Packing Company's factories in Nova Scotia.

'79.—A. J. Shaw has recently invented a faucet, for which he has been offered \$50,000.

'81.—E. L. Swazey has gone to Chicago, and thinks of settling there.

The following members of '80 have left the class:

Beane, H. D., New York City.
 Burleigh, W. A., business, South Berwick.
 Call, Wm. T., printer, Portland.
 Coffin, F. F., lawyer, Osage, Mitchell Co., Iowa.

Cony, F., Business College, Augusta.
 Curtis, J. B., medical student, Brunswick.
 Emerson, N. W., medical student, Boston.
 Hathaway, H. B., private tutor, Rogue Island.

Hay, C. M., business, Portland.
 Jameson, J. S., fitting for college, N. Y.
 Lincoln, A. T., Amherst College, '79, Amherst, Mass.

Merrill, L. H., business, Augusta.
 Morrill, D. L., Brown University, Providence, R. I.

Nichols, J. W., will enter '81 next year, Farmington.

Northend, W. W., studying law, Salem, Mass.

Sawyer, C., '81, College.
 Smith, M., business, Brunswick.
 Upton, J. C. F., business, Boston, Mass.

THE COLLEGE WORLD.

Union is the home of five of the oldest secret societies.

One hundred and thirty Harvard men take instruction in singing.

Columbia students lost \$700 by betting on Harriman. Bad men.

It has been proposed to have an inter-collegiate gymnastic contest.

A chapter of Zeta Psi has been established at the University of Toronto.

The Harvard-Yale race will be rowed at New London, Friday, June 27th.

Several schools and colleges have Hare and Hounds, after the manner of Rugby; why not have it here?

Mr. A. M. Baird, of New York, a member of Alpha Sigma Chi, is preparing for the press a book on college secret societies.

A Senior at Yale recently attacked the editor of the *Yale News* on account of an item published in the paper. No one was killed.

The Seniors at Michigan are grumbling because the Senior vacation has been abolished. Our Seniors grumble because it has been shortened.

It may be of interest to some members of the Freshman class to know that several Seniors and Juniors have been suspended from Cornell for "faking."

Notwithstanding the gift of \$5,000 to the Williams navy, boating is entirely dead there. The boat-house has been sold for debt, and the boats are rotting on the bank.

CLIPPINGS.

Professor—"What is the universal negative?" Student—"Not prepared."—*Ex.*

Seneca says: "Pone in promiscuo." No, thank you, Mr. Seneca, we think in Logic will be sufficient.—*Transcript.*

We saw a young man with two heads on his shoulders the other day, but didn't consider it much of a curiosity—one belonged to his girl.—*Ex.*

The Sophomores were informed that crib comes from *κρίπτω*, because it is always concealed, or at least supposed to be so, by the user, till he finds out his mistake.—*Columbia Spectator.*

There seems to be some sort of connection between examination time and the following remark by an antipodal laundryman: "Me no likee washee Blown boys cuffee, too muchee one, two, thlee."—*Brunonian.*

A paper innocently asks if there is any harm in sitting in the laps(e) of ages. We think it depends entirely upon the ages, and should say that the ages between 17 and 25 are extremely hazardous.—*Ex.*

Senior (to his Sunday-school class of young ladies)—"What expression have we equivalent to 'rending one's garments?'" (Blushes on part of the ladies.) Little Mickey in back seat—"Tearing your shirt."—*Ex.*

They were eating apples together. He—"Wish I'd some cider." She—"Oh, all you have to do is to squeeze an apple." He—"That's so." She—"Let's eat them first." The poor fellow nearly fainted.—*Vidette.*

EDITORS' TABLE.

It will be our endeavor in these columns to be perfectly impartial; and to look rather for what we may praise in a paper, than for that which we may condemn. And we hope for the same charitable treatment in return.

The second number of the *Hobart Herald* is a very good one; for a new paper it seems to be doing remarkably well. There appears throughout a strong college feeling which rises above classes or societies. From an article on *class lobbying* we clip the following:

"When we enter college we are looked upon as men; the Faculty regard us as such, and do not attempt to regulate our actions by boarding-school rules. Why, then, do we so often forfeit all our claims to the reputation of manhood by descending to boyish intrigues to secure some class office? The answer to all these questions is extremely easy. It is an itching we have for notoriety. If our name will only appear in the *Echo* as President of a class composed of some half a dozen students, this is a sufficient reward for all our lobbying and backbiting."

The *College Mercury* appears in mourning on account of the death of the Rev. James DeKoven, D.D., Warden of Racine College. The entire paper is given up to that subject.

Articles descriptive of European Universities are generally acceptable to American students. Our notions of them are usually somewhat misty. The first article in the *Rochester Campus*, although it does not completely clear away the mist, is nevertheless interesting. It shows the German manner of studying—we should call it cramming—for the examinations, the method of instructing by lectures, and the frequency of duels. The word *beer* only occurs once; something remarkable for an article on Germans. In another article the *Campus* gives a short account of itself, the causes which called it into being, and the contents of the first number. There is only one thing about the *Campus* which we would wish to see changed. That is the way in which the "Personals" are separated into two departments, headed "Alumni and Personal" and "Personal."

The most noticeable things in the *Kenyon Advance* are seven columns of "Clippings" and one-third of a column of "Personals." The former are well-selected, but with the famous Alumni Kenyon can boast, one would think more space might be devoted to the latter. The "Clippings" form an attractive part of a college paper; but the paper is to give information as well as amusement, and to

the Alumni, at least, the most valuable part is usually the "Personals."

The *Southern Collegian* devotes six pages to "Clippings," but this does not seem out of proportion in a sixty-page magazine; the "College and Campus," corresponding to our "Locals," occupies nine pages; while thirty are given up to long articles. In an article, entitled "A New Study," a writer endeavors to prove that the dead languages are useless; "For

'Life and thought have flown away
Side by side.'

He insists that the time spent on them is thrown away; that they hinder rather than assist original minds; and as instances of minds free from these hindrances, Greeley and Franklin are cited. The writer proposes to substitute in the place of the classics the rather indefinite study, "Man," though just how it is to be taught is not stated. In this article classical studies are held responsible for all the evils that flesh is heir to, and by the study of "Man" all our faults are to be removed.

The criticisms of the *Niagara Index* call to mind an old man who was once pointed out, with the remark that, "That man never was known to speak well of any person." The review editor seems to think that agreeing with a person is a sign of weakness, and to find fault is the particular duty of a college editor. As a saving of time and space we suggest the following plan: Head the review column, "We condemn the following," and print beneath the list of exchanges.

The *Vassar Miscellany* presents a striking contrast to most college publications, for nearly all the paper is given up to long articles. The "Local" department, originally unimportant, has now become the most important part of many papers. Some contain hardly anything else. Whether "Locals" are scarce at Vassar, or whether their minds are fixed on more important things, we do not know. Particularly noticeable are such short stories as "The Battle of Tift's Meadows." In another article, a writer discusses whether Mr. James' "Daisy Miller" is a type of the American girl. After quoting a number of her ungrammatical expressions, the writer concludes that she may be a type of the American girl, but not of the Vassar girl.

The *New York World* is deservedly popular with the colleges. No other paper has taken interest enough in them to have a separate college department, as the *Monday World* has. The "Calendar" is remarkably accurate, when we consider the number of colleges; and the articles on college matters are full of information.

Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

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No. 2.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

Judging from the experience of Editorial Boards in the past, the present Board will not have a superfluous quantity of communications. But a few words in regard to communications may not be out of place. To begin, we desire all articles to be *short*. Most people prefer a literary article to be short, and wish a variety of them, for the same reason, probably, that a majority like *hash*. We believe it to be better to present our readers

with brief, interesting articles, instead of filling the paper with a single long article. Let, then, what you write for the ORIENT be condensed. As we have only one College publication to represent us, with the exception of the annual *Bugle*, which is in no sense a literary publication, it is both desirable and necessary that more or less literary articles should be published in our College paper. If we had, as some colleges have, in addition to our College paper, a magazine devoted almost exclusively to literary work, then our paper could be given entirely to articles on College affairs and to College news.

But let subjects for literary articles be selected with judgment. Now we have as much admiration for Longfellow as the average person, and can to some degree appreciate the genius and power of Hawthorne. Still, we do not consider it a bounden duty of our College paper to publish annually a gushing description of their writings. It is also our humble opinion that an article headed Hawthorne is too broad a subject for two or three columns. Since there is such a large number of subjects to select from, we hope there will be an effort to have a *change*; the old tune has been played so long, that the strings give forth only monotonous sounds. The best rule to follow is of course to write on what one is interested in and about what one has *something to say*. We again extend a cordial invitation to all to write for the ORIENT. We do so, not to lessen our own labors, but from an earnest desire to make the ORIENT as interesting as possible.

We wish to call attention to those who advertise in our columns. It is a just rule in

life to help those who help us, and we hope this precept will be carried out to the letter in regard to our advertisers. If there are those who do not care enough about us or the College to help maintain any of its institutions, there is surely no reason why we should assist them in preference to those who are interested to aid us. Those who have given us their patronage have done so from a desire to help maintain our College paper, as well as to call notice to their goods. If any are going to make purchases of any kind, we hope, before doing so, they will look over the columns of the ORIENT, and then "patronize those who patronize us."

We hope the suggestions of the article in our last number on College singing, will be acted upon. In addition to it, we would make a plea for more music of all kinds. It is well known that we have got much musical talent among us, and we sincerely wish it could be improved so all could get enjoyment from it. What would be more pleasant than, on some of these fine evenings, to have some of our musicians occupy the band stand and regale us with music! We earnestly hope—and in this *all* join with us—that a move may be made in this direction, and that we may often, during the coming term, listen to the inspiring strains of the '79 Quintette and the dulcet tones of that most excellent Flute Quartette.

It is with regret that we announce that Capt. Caziarc is to leave us. During the time he has been connected with the College, he has, by his courteous manners, gained the esteem of all with whom his duties have associated him. In addition to his regular work, Capt. Caziarc has instructed the Senior Class in International and Constitutional Law, and this, too, without any pecuniary recompense; but, if satisfaction for work well-done, and the gratitude of those who have been under his

instruction is a reward for labor—and we are sure it is—his compensation is large. Without any flattery, it can be said that the recitations in the above studies for the past three years, have been made, by Capt. Caziarc, of the most interesting nature, and the valuable, practical truth which he has imparted on these great but too often neglected subjects, must be of great benefit to those whose privilege it has been to sit under his instruction. Capt. Caziarc takes with him, to his new post of duty, the respect and high esteem of both Faculty and students; and we can assure him that none will be more interested in his future welfare than those whom he met at old Bowdoin.

The programme for Field Day has been announced, and its excellence must commend it to all. In making up the programme, the directors have shown good judgment, and too much prominence has not been given to any one thing. The five mile "go-as-you-please" will give all who wish an opportunity to test their endurance, and the two hundred and twenty yard dash is better for a trial of speed than a half-mile run would be. All should make their entries as soon as possible, so the managers may not be hindered in perfecting their plans.

In the same line as the above, we will say that last year some of our Portland graduates talked of founding some permanent prizes for the Field Day sports. No more favorable time than the present could be taken to inaugurate such a plan. All of the undergraduates are interested in anything which tends to physical culture, and it only needs a little work directed in the right way to establish our sports on a permanent foundation. If the gentlemen referred to desire to aid our sports—and we are sure they do—we would propose that they consult with the officers of our Athletic Association in regard to the matter.

It is quite certain that an active interest in our sports by graduates would greatly aid us.

The custom which the upper classes have of starting out of prayers the instant—and, as recently, sometimes a little before—the last word of the prayer is spoken, should be reformed. We know that no one has formed the habit from irreverence to the time and place, and it is far from the thoughts of even one to show the least disrespect to our honored Professor who conducts the Chapel service. It is done from sheer thoughtlessness, but is not on this account excusable. Our time is not so valuable that we can't remain in the Chapel a few seconds longer, and all that is necessary is for each to exercise a little more thoughtfulness.

It is with pleasure that we notice the interest the Freshmen are taking in sports. The energy they have displayed in buying a boat and putting a crew to work for our June race, is deserving of praise. We hope such interest and enterprise will mark their entire course. It takes something more than an attendance on the work of the college curriculum to form the real college man, and to bind a class together with those bonds which are never severed. We are among the number who believe that from the experiences and the associations of college life are derived not a small part of the benefit of a college course. It is because our Boat Club, our Base-Ball, and Athletic Associations bring men of different classes and societies into more intimate relations with each other that we believe in them, as well as because their tendency is to promote good health.

We are pleased to announce that the trouble in the Senior Class, which threatened, at one time, to entirely do away with, or, at least, mar the pleasure of their Class Day,

has been satisfactorily adjusted. It is not for us to enter into a discussion as to the causes which brought on this class trouble. It would be of neither benefit or interest to the public. We can only express the hope that the Class Day of '79 will be an honor to the class and College.

The first of the Junior discussions occurred last Saturday. If we can judge thus early the success of the plan is already assured. The class, seemingly, are interested in the exercise, and this alone will make it valuable to all. We would suggest to those who take part, that they be careful to see if their understanding of the reading of the resolve under consideration is the same. It would also be well for each to endeavor to keep as close to the question as possible. If one is to form the habit of clear, logical reasoning, this, of course, must be done. The remarks of Prof. Chapman at the close of the discussion were practical, and of a most interesting nature. We would like to see a number, each week, take part in the discussion after the regular disputants are through.

The Boat Club has received a letter from the N. A. A. O. with the information that there will be a six-oared race at the "American Henley," to be held at Saratoga, July 9th. The challenge cup for this race was given by the Detroit Boat Club. The letter says: "If you can arrange with Wesleyan or other colleges to join with you in entering this six-oared race, I am sure a very fine trial of speed would result. We should be able to arrange for merely nominal rates of transportation for men and boats." It seems to us that it will be better not to take any definite action upon this matter at present. After our class races there will be ample time to make arrangements for sending a crew to Saratoga. It would be well, however, in the mean time to be considering the matter.

ANOTHER "ODE ON SPRING."

FROM THE LATIN OF HORACE, BOOK IV., ODE VII.

The snow has fled from off the fields,
 Which now are clothed in green;
 The trees have decked themselves with leaves
 The earth has changed her mien;
 Attenuated streams flow on
 Between their verdant strands.
 The elder Grace, with sisters twain
 Dares lead the choral bands.
 "For immortality ne'er hope."
 Thus warns the fleeting year
 And hour which hastens on the day
 Alike to all men dear.
 And Winter's cold by Zephyrs warm
 Is mitigated now;
 And, following in the track of Spring,
 I see bright Summer's brow,
 About to die as soon as Fall
 Pours forth her golden fruit:
 And sluggish Winter'll soon be here
 Clothed in his frozen suit.
 The quick revolving moons repair
 Their wanings in the sky.
 With Tullus, Ancus, and Æneas
 We'll all be dust, who die.
 Who knows if now the gods will add
 To-morrow to to-day?
 Whate'er you give your own dear soul
 Your heir'll not waste away.
 When once, Torquatus, you have died,
 Been judged by Minos grave,
 Nor family, nor piety,
 Nor eloquence can save.
 Diana cau not free from Hell
 The chaste Hyppolytus,
 Nor Theseus break the Leathæan chains
 From dear Pirithous.

NED.

BOWDOIN IN FORMER DAYS.

Desiring to know something of the early history of our College, we have consulted every source which we thought likely to give us light on the subject; and that the result of these researches be not lost, we submit them to our readers.

Bowdoin's history dates back into the last century, a charter to establish a College at Brunswick having been granted, by the Legislature of Massachusetts, as early as 1794. Owing to a lack of funds, eight years elapsed before the College was in working order. In 1802 a class of eight students entered the new institution, all of whom graduated in regular course.

Previous to this, Massachusetts Hall had

been built, and for a time it was put to the manifold uses of dormitory, recitation rooms, chapel, and president's house; besides serving on Sundays as a place for public worship. We are not told whether the *one professor* also resided there, but probably he did. We have all heard how President McKeen summoned the boys to morning devotions by rapping on the stairs with his cane. The thought naturally arises, Was a Sunday sickness possible in those days?

The College thrived, notwithstanding its limited means. The class of 1822 graduated twenty-four members. Between these dates the number of instructors and professors was largely increased. Maine Hall and a wooden chapel were erected during the administration of President McKeen, which ended with his death in 1807. Maine Hall has been twice burned and re-built,—first in 1822, and again in 1836. The chapel erected, in 1805, was used, like the present one, as chapel and library, until the Granite Chapel was built in 1845. This beautiful building cost \$46,000.

The Maine Medical School was established in 1821, Massachusetts Hall being the Medical College until Adams Hall was built in 1862. This School has sent forth every year, since its establishment, from 25 to 50 M.D.'s, and was never more prosperous than at present.

Winthrop Hall was built in 1822, and Appleton more recently. What is now the College Laboratory was Commons Hall in 1835. Memorial Hall was commenced in 1868, and will be finished, it is hoped, during the present year.

The College received its first endowment, soon after the charter was granted, from Hon. James Bowdoin, of Boston, who generously bestowed both money and lands, the estimated value of which was \$6,800. At his death, in 1811, he bequeathed to the College an elegant private library of more than 2,000 volumes, together with a valuable collection of paint-

ings, several articles of philosophical apparatus, and a large number of choice specimens.

Those who mourn the degeneracy of Bowdoin boys will be surprised to learn that not until 1810 was there a student who was a professor of religion. In 1816, however, we find President Appleton rejoicing that fully one-third of the men in College have embraced a hope in Christ.

Since it was founded, the College has had six Presidents. Among the most celebrated of its Professors may be mentioned the names of Samuel P. Newman, 1820-39; Rev. Alpheus S. Packard, 1824—; Parker Cleaveland, 1805-58; William Smyth, 1825-68; Rev. Thomas C. Upham, 1824-67; Henry W. Longfellow, 1829-35; and Rev. Calvin E. Stowe, 1850-52.

The custom of having only ten Commencement Parts spoken was inaugurated at the Commencement of 1876. Formerly, also, half of the Seniors and half the number of Juniors appointed, spoke at each of the two Senior and Junior Exhibitions. On an 1860 programme we find thirty-one names. At this date, prayers were held in the Chapel twice each day, the first of these exercises taking place at 6 A.M. Class Day was first observed by '59. The programme was as follows: Oration, W. F. Sabine; Poem, Stephen J. Young; Chronicles, A. Mitchell; Prophecy, James A. Howe; Parting Address, Oliver Libby.

The Bowdoin *Bugle* was first published in 1858. It was a four-page paper of sixteen columns. In 1867 it assumed its present form, having eighteen pages. Succeeding classes have increased the number of pages, and changed it from an occasional to an annual publication. The *Bugle* of July, 1858, shows that the number of Secret Societies was the same as at present. The same Fraternities, also, were represented with the exception of the Zeta Psi, in place of which was the Chi Psi. The Peucinian,

founded in 1806, and the Athenæan, 1808, existed, at least, nominally, until 1877.

For many of the facts contained in this sketch, we are indebted to Prof. Packard, to whom the early history of Bowdoin is as familiar as the letters of the alphabet.

AN UNWRITTEN PAGE.

The Senior appeared sad. His brow was knit; his eyes had a dreamy look, as though his mind was fixed upon some theme of lofty import. He seated himself at his desk, drew a sheet of paper toward him, dipped his pen in ink, then paused, and gazed steadfastly upon the blank and spotless paper. Perhaps his thoughts ran on something like this:

“How much this white page resembles the course of life! The writer, pen in hand, is like a youth, who has just arrived at the period of manhood, and now discovers that the path of his future must be mapped out by himself. Here are the materials for his work. Let him follow his own lines, write fast or slow, as it pleases him. There will be blots—great, glaring blots—if he be not very careful. Will the paper be of more value after it is written upon? Will the thoughts here traced serve to encourage another; or, will they be a stumbling-block in the way of such as may be weak enough to take them as a guide? Should they meet the eye of the writer, in after years, will he be ashamed, or pleased, looking upon this, the work of his student days? Does not every page, written for others to read, have an influence, just as our lives do, tending either to make ourselves honored or disgraced in the eyes of our associates?

“It seems a great undertaking, full of responsibility, full of moment,—this presuming to deface this pure white surface, in the hope that our words may be worth something to somebody. But Life—what a huge folio

to be written through by each one! Here we have for lines only the footsteps of our predecessors; and how terribly crooked are the paths which some have traced! There is need of much discrimination, that one may keep his feet and hold to any straightforward course whatever; but how much greater must be his caution, who avoids the blunders of others, leaves the well-worn ways, and ventures upon paths which are new and untried!

"As one may trace upon the paper words and lines which appear beautiful to the eye, but when the sense is sought all beauty disappears; so, for a time, some pretender may deceive the world by his fine appearance, but his success is of short duration. If words have been misspelled, or letters misplaced, some reader will detect the fault. Vulgar ideas, though clothed in choice words; errors in judgment; illogical reasoning, though expressed in beautiful language;—all will be detected by the critic's eye. So with deception; he who practices it deceives himself most of all. Some searching eye is sure to discover the real character beneath the false exterior."

This, I say, might have been the Senior's train of thought, as he mused, before putting his pen to the paper; but it wasn't. His fit of abstraction left him,—he had merely been making a mental calculation as to the amount of his indebtedness,—and his pen traced these words:

"DEAR FATHER,—I must have at least \$350 more, in order to graduate in any kind of style. This is my last demand for College expenses, therefore I hope you will be liberal.

"Devotedly yours,
"AUGUSTUS."

WHY DO MEN GO TO COLLEGE?

In attempting to ascertain the causes which lead to particular results, we are met at the outset by the difficulty that similar results often spring from widely different causes. There may be such a diversity of

causes that it seems as if even a classification would fail to comprehend them. The same fact will be, now for and now against the accomplishment of a certain result.

Nowhere is this difficulty more noticeable than in endeavoring to find a solution to the question: Why do men go to college? Circumstances which are to one man a hopeless bar to a college education, to another are the determining influences which make such an education seem imperatively necessary. What we expect to act as helps prove to be hindrances, and the clogs which were to bind the feet are transformed into swift wings. Of course differences in temperament will explain many of these apparent contradictions, and differences in education and ability will account for many more, but much must be finally referred to the causes which are not within the field of observation.

Perhaps the way in which we can best approximate to a correct solution of the problem will be to see what the men do with their opportunities after they have entered college. This will be far from a certain guide, but it may afford a basis for further investigation.

Take first the man who is familiar to all college students; the "dig." He passes his time in his room and at his books. His continued existence is simply one protracted "grind." His conversation is ever of his work, and his intercourse with his fellows is limited and formal. The apparent end and aim of his life is to take a high rank in his class and graduate "*cum laude*." Why did he enter college? Is he surely getting the most benefit from four of the best years of his life?

He will probably tell an inquirer that he desires to lay a broad and solid foundation for future study, and to acquire habits of accurate scholarship, and will defend his course with many arguments which he will illustrate by shining examples culled from the pages of the accurate and valuable work on

American Colleges, published not long since. He knows why he is in college, and so we may consider our query answered from one point of view.

Turning now to a very different man we find the other extreme. An equally common figure in college, he plays a much more undesirable part there. So far from giving all his time to his books, he gives none of it. Apparently unconscious that there are recitations and lectures which demand some attention from him, he passes his time in amusement or simple idleness. Why he is in college is a difficult matter to determine. Judging from his occupations, it is to learn to execute difficult shots at billiards, to be able to carry off remarkable quantities of beer or wine, to waste his money, and to ruin his health.

If we could get at the bottom, in many such cases we would find the parents to be more to blame than the son. To gratify their ambition he has been pushed and bolstered into his position, and that he fills it with little grace is not entirely his fault.

If we would find an example of the man who realizes what his college course ought to be to him, and who entered upon it with the true motives, we must seek it among the men who, avoiding both extremes, do their work honestly and thoroughly, but yet realize that half their world lies outside the class-room, and that it is a study of both men and books that fits the student for work in the world and makes him able to get the best results from that work.

AN UNJUST LAW.

The small number of the present Freshman Class, when it entered College, was a great surprise to many of the undergraduates, who, on account of the constantly increasing numbers in the upper classes, as they entered College, and likewise on account of the reports, said to have emanated from the Faculty, that

a still greater increase was expected last year, looked for a large class, or, at least, one as large as the year before. It is the purpose of this article to call attention to one of the causes which led to such a small class, viz.: The expense commonly believed to attend the pursuit of one's education in this College; and then more especially to refer to one part of the expense—the extra tax imposed on all students who room out of the College dormitories.

It seems to be the general impression throughout the State that at Bowdoin an education is much more expensive than at the other Maine colleges,—of course, barring out the State charity institution at Orono, where the students live on the State, under the pretense of being brought up as public benefactors in the shape of scientific farmers, when in reality they are nothing more or less than State Treasury suckers. An examination of the comparative expense of the three regular colleges does not seem to bear out this impression, as they will all average nearly the same, Bowdoin, it is true, being a little the most expensive.

But this extra expense is more than compensated by the superior advantages which we possess. Our extensive Cabinets and Laboratories, our Library, so rich in valuable volumes, and our fine Engineering Department, are all unequaled or unapproached by the other colleges.

Now in regard to the room rent imposed on students who room outside. One-half of the average room rent, or \$20 annually, is charged to those not rooming in College, and the \$80 which this amounts to in the four years of the course, forms no inconsiderable item to a student who is paying his way through College,—and these, in nine cases out of ten, are the ones who room out.

The above fact has been copied in the papers far and wide, and most zealously spread by the opponents of Bowdoin. Eighty dol-

lars is a large sum for the poor boy to look at as having to earn; and when, in addition, he sees it continually held up before him that Bowdoin is more expensive than the other colleges, facts like these will go a great way towards turning him elsewhere. In view of the fact that many young men who, in the natural course of events, would come to Bowdoin, are going elsewhere, it certainly behooves the authorities to do all in their power to check this current, before it becomes too strong.

The large majority of the students who room out do so from this one reason, that they can do so much cheaper than to fit up a room. A student likes comfortable quarters, and in order to have them, he must go to considerable expense, while by rooming out he can obtain ready furnished rooms for a less sum, even, than he could hire a room. To two classes will this especially apply: first, those who spend part of their time each year in teaching, and secondly, those who enter at the beginning of the second or third year. The first, being out so much of his time, can make, outside, some arrangement whereby his rent is lessened, while by being in College, he must pay right through; the second, having entered after all have got their room-mates, and not being able to go to the expense of fitting up a room alone, will seek a room outside.

Now both of these classes are desirable students to have; but if an \$80 barrier is set up before them the first thing, we cannot expect many of them to enter.

It seems as though some measures might be taken to amend this law; and if the Boards will give it their attention and amend it so as to draw students of small means here instead of keeping them away, they will increase the number of students and draw hither a class which will be an honor to the College while here and a source of strength hereafter.

THE CREWS.

Owing to the unusual length of time that the ice remained in the river this year, the crews have not got on to the river as early as usual.

Thursday, the first inst., the Junior crew went out in their boat for the first time this year. Spring is the only man in the Junior boat who has pulled in a race. Jones worked up for the race of last spring, but the regatta, it will be remembered, did not take place. Whitmore has had considerable work in the boat at different times. Collins has never had any experience with race boats. Following are the statistics of the crew:

	Age.	Height.	Weight.
W. P. Whitmore, bow,	20 yrs.	5 ft. 11 in.	165 lbs.
T. F. Jones, No. 2,	25 yrs. 3 m.	5 ft. 9 in.	155 lbs.
W. H. Collins, No. 3,	21 yrs.	6 ft. 2 in.	178 lbs.
E. G. Spring (Capt.), stroke,	19 yrs. 11 m.	5 ft. 10 in.	148 lbs.
Coxswain, H. B. Wilson, weight 105 lbs.			
Average age, 21 yrs. 6½ m.			
Average height, 5 ft. 11 in.			
Average weight, 161½ lbs.			

G. S. Payson will for the present steer and coach the Junior crew.

The Sophomore crew were first on the river, going out in their boat Monday, April 21st. Pettengill and Larabee were both on the '81 Freshman crew that rowed over our course of three miles in the fast time of 19 minutes and 50 seconds. The remaining two men had considerable practice in the boat last fall. Pettengill's stroke is similar to the one he rowed last year. This crew are already rowing quite well, though they all have, of course, faults which practice will obviate. The crew is as follows:

	Age.	Height.	Weight.
E. W. Larabee, bow,	19 yrs.	5 ft. 6½ in.	142 lbs.
F. A. Fisher,	23 yrs.	5 ft. 9½ in.	171¼ lbs.
F. C. Stevens,	18 yrs.	5 ft. 6½ in.	151¾ lbs.
A. G. Pettengill,	20 yrs.	5 ft. 9½ in.	156¾ lbs.
Coxswain, E. H. Chamberlain, weight 122 lbs.			
Average age, 20 yrs.			
Average height, 5 ft. 8¼ in.			
Average weight, 155 7-16 lbs.			

The Freshman crew have had no experience except what they got from a few practice pulls last fall. They have, however, good

stock, and it is expected that they will make a good record in the coming race. Following is the crew:

	Age.	Height.	Weight.
E. T. McCarthy, bow,	19 yrs.	5 ft. 7½ in.	153 lbs.
W. G. Reed (Capt.), No. 2,	20 yrs.	5 ft. 10½ in.	154 lbs.
F. H. Pease, No. 3,	20 yrs.	5 ft. 11½ in.	175 lbs.
W. O. Plimpton, stroke,	20 yrs.	5 ft. 6½ in.	170 lbs.
Average age, 19 yrs. 9 m.			
Average height, 5 ft. 8¼ in.			
Average weight, 163 lbs.			

It is too early to make any extended criticism on the rowing of the crews. The men are all in good condition to work, as they have worked in the Gymnasium during the winter, and on this account can improve much faster than our crews usually have. The progress of the different crews will be watched with much interest, as considerable enthusiasm is already manifested in the race.

LOCAL.

Libby, '80, has left College.

Is it to Dublin or Cork? We think it is.

A late dispatch from Perk states that he is convalescent.

The Freshmen complain that they are being hard worked.

Third stage is rapidly looming up before the average Senior.

The change in the base-ball grounds is a decided improvement.

Hathaway, '80, was in town week before last and made a brief stop.

My dog's picture,—then mine. Good taste is always commendable.

What class is going to win the most prizes Field Day and get the keg of cider?

The class in Botany is to be favored with written examinations every little while.

Prof. Condon has "forced the season," and already donned his spring straw hat.

The Sophomores have finished the "Argolica" and have commenced reading Juvenal.

"I—I—guess I've lost a page of my manuscript."

Libby, '76, and Cousins, '77, both visited us last week.

Capt. Caziarc is giving a series of military lectures in connection with the regular drill.

Smith has been awarded the Smyth Mathematical Prize. Honorable mention, Fisher.

The meanest man thus far is the one who refuses to pay his subscription for the class boat.

The worst "grind" of the Dickens' reading was that Doc left a black streak on her cheek.

V. C. Wilson has been elected Captain of the Junior "eight" for the "tug of war" Field Day.

Weil, '80, has been quite sick at his home, and we understand that he is yet under the doctor's care.

Are we degenerating? A Senior was recently heard in the Library inquiring for Dickens' *Poems*.

The students who attended the Congregational sociable at Mr. Martin's, enjoyed a most pleasant evening.

From recent occurrences on the river we should judge that some of the Sophs are amphibiously inclined.

We would like to find out the name of the Freshman whom we heard so lustily spelling out E i g h t y-t o o.

Some fine specimens of off-hand drawing have been lately given by the Juniors in the Botany Class. Ask Whit about it.

The following Seniors have been appointed to compete for the '68 Prize: Castner, Henderson, Pennell, Ring, Stearns, and Tarbox.

Scene at Pinafore: The orchestra strikes up the overture. She—"That is the Bohemian Girl." He, excitedly,— "Where? where is she?"

Scene in German Recitation Room: Prof. — "Mr. K., pronounce the German." Mr. K. who has answered "Not prepared," yesterday and the day before, does this very readily. Prof., at the end of six lines, "Translate *if you can*."

Page and Ring, '79, and Little, '81, are the delegates to the Psi Upsilon Convention, to be held at New Haven, Conn., May 6th. and 7th.

Goulding, '80, will represent the Bowdoin Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi at the Convention at Trinity, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

One of our emerald disciples of Esculapius recently informed his colleagues in the class-room that *incandescent* was derived from *candle*.

The Faculty and Editors object to "wetting down" their spring suits,—the Faculty from principle, the Editors because they are "dead broke."

The Juniors, under the efficient direction of "V.," are becoming proficient in swinging the clubs. They do the grand *obeisance* with dexterity and grace.

We have seen a drawing for the new Gymnasium which rumor says we are to have. It is enough to say of the excellency of the plan that is the work of Prof. Vose.

Through inadvertence, no mention was made in our last number of the elegant floral tribute of the class of '81, to the memory of their lately deceased classmate, A. F. Gregg.

At a meeting of the Junior Class, Wednesday, the 30th ult., Bartlett was elected Odist for Ivy Day, and H. B. Wilson second on Committee of Arrangements for the same occasion.

As somewhat commensurate with the expected bath-rooms in our coming Gymnasium, would it not be well to keep the only one which we have at present in a state of cleanliness, at least?

Greek Prof.—"What is ἀποφύρω from?" Student—"From ἀπό and φέρω to bear away." Prof.—"No, it is from ἀπό and φάω, a thief." Student—"Well, does not a thief *bear away*?" The class "wood up."

"O yes," he said, "I understand boating. I pulled in the race last spring." An half hour later he and his friend were seen "streaking it" for the College, the wettest individuals we have ever seen. For further particulars inquire of —.

Scene at the Dickens reading: Young lady to Senior—"What is that pin which you have on?" Senior—My society pin; it is generally acknowledged to be the handsomest in College." Young lady—"Is that so? Did you get it out of a *prize package*?" He doesn't think she is as bewitching as he did.

By request of the Directors, we publish a list of the events of the Field Day Exercises: Tug of War, Mile Walk, (handicap) Five Mile (go as you please), Hurdle Race (120 yds.), 100 Yards Dash, 220 Yards Dash, Hop, Skip, and Jump, Standing Long Jump, Putting Shot, Throwing Hammer (16 lbs.), Throwing Baseball, Potato Race, Three Legged Race, Three Standing Jumps, Standing High Jump, Running High Jump. Any two persons desiring any thing not on the above list, can have their wishes complied with by notifying the Directors of the same.

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

'09.—John Mussey, of Portland, is the oldest living graduate of the College, and is still in the enjoyment of excellent health.

'24.—Died, May 3d, of heart disease, W. H. Codman of Camden. Mr. Codman was a classmate of Franklin Pierce, and a Sophomore when Longfellow was a Freshman, between whom there has always been a close friendship. Mr. Codman was for nine years in a government office in Washington, part of the time under Pierce.

'27.—Died, April 24th, Joseph Adams, of Gardiner. Mr. Adams at the time of his death was Cashier of the Cobossee Bank. Shortly after leaving College he was admitted to the bar, but since 1838 he has not practiced his profession, but has been connected with banking institutions.

'42.—Alison B. Bartlett has moved to Putnam County, Florida, and opened a law office. Mr. Bartlett has lived twenty years in Kansas.

'43.—Professor G. C. Swallow has been elected State Geologist of Missouri. While

in College Professor Swallow was an intimate friend of Prof. Cleaveland.

'48.—Dexter Hawkins has recently issued a paper on "How to have sound money, plenty of it, and make New York, instead of London, the financial center of the world."

'78.—Died, April 25th, Dr. A. J. Thompson, of Salem, Mass.

'59.—Prof. C. F. Bracket, of Princeton College, will deliver a lecture on Chemistry before the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, May 21st.

'61.—Professor A. S. Packard, Jr., has a book in press on Geology. It is published by Holt & Co., N. Y., and will appear in a short time.

'76.—John A. Morrill has been elected Principal of the High School in Auburn, Me. Mr. Morrill has been assistant in the same school.

'81.—N. R. Webster is in '81, Amherst.

Among the appointments made by the late Methodist Conference, are:

'85.—Stephen Allen, Presiding Elder of the Readfield District.

'39.—Ex-President Allen to preach in Fairfield.

'74.—R. L. Day transferred from the Portland District to Nashua, N. H.

The following members of '79 have left the class:

H. E. Bourne, studying law, Kennebunk.

N. C. Brown, Taxidermist, Portland.

B. W. Dinsmore, printer, New York City.

A. W. Hanson, Amherst, '79.

C. O. Haskell, Portland.

E. E. Hastings, studying law, Fryeburg.

E. F. Varney, Cadet, West Point.

THE COLLEGE WORLD.

Columbia has 1400 students.

The Psi Upsilon Fraternity has just published a new Catalogue.

Oberlin has expelled a number of preparatory students for using tobacco.

Dennis Kearney is not to fill the Chair of Profane History at Harvard, as reported.

Michigan University has 64 members of the Faculty, and 1372 students 128 of whom are ladies.

The Profs. at Princeton will not permit the students to have a ball, unless they agree to have no *round* dancing.

The Faculty at Dartmouth have voted a week's vacation for inter-collegiate base-ball contests to occur in May or June.

The students at Michigan want the State to give them a \$20,000 Gymnasium. The Legislature suggests 4,000 cords of wood and 1000 bucksaws.

The Faculty at Trinity limited the hours for singing from half-past two till five. The time has recently been extended till eight, and the students are happy.

CLIPPINGS.

An exchange says, "In the race of matrimony it is not always the girl who covers the most laps that wins."

A child asked: "Mother, what is an angel?" "Well, an angel is a child that flies." "But mother, why does papa always call my governess an angel?" "Well," exclaimed the mother after a pause, "she is going to fly soon."—*Ex.*

"Johnny," said a sporting Third Ward father, "Johnny, what have you got in your fist?" "Two pears," said Johnny. "Good hand," said the absent-minded parent: "take the pot—." Then he blushed, and pointing to a brass kettle, he added, "to your mother."—*Ex.*

A Vassar College student challenges the world in a gum-chewing match. She says she can chew one hundred penny sticks of gum in one hundred consecutive quarters of an hour, allowing twenty laps of the tongue to each stick of gum. Shoemakers' wax to be barred out.—*Ex.*

Scene in Tonsorial Parlor: Junior (taking a chair)—"A clip, please!" Barber—"Yes, sir, how'll you have it?" Junior—"Rather short, sir, over the posterior part of the occipito-frontalis and medium over the superior auricular and aponeurotic covering." Barber (slightly contracting his superior alaeque nasi)—"Hm! Call yourself something of a *free knowledgist*, don't you?"—*Brunonian.*

EDITORS' TABLE.

The leading editorial in the *Crimson* is an earnest appeal to the Harvard students to be represented in the American-Henley, that they may meet Columbia and Cornell. The great difficulty is to get men to work. When a man has gained a reputation as an oarsman, the students think they have a claim upon him, and he is expected to do nothing else through his college course but to pull at all times and in as many races as the Association may arrange. It is often the case that the best men are engaged in other work, but if any crew, even the Freshman, is beaten, it is spoken of as the best the college had. Yet we earnestly hope that Harvard, as well as our own college, will be represented hereafter.

The *Dartmouth* is a weekly paper and of course has no time for the preparation of long articles. The interest in base-ball is very strong, judging from the number of notes upon that subject. It has taken the place of boating, and the nine appears to be doing good work and to be well supported.

The last number of the *Colby Echo* contains one fine production, "Thoreau." That curious philosopher, the friend of Emerson, Hawthorne, and Channing, living alone in his little hut, upon the products of his own hands, within the shadow of Boston, has always been a mystery to inquiring Yankee minds. The thoughts of the article are excellent, and well arranged. Smoothly and evenly written it shows that the writer had carefully studied his subject, and had not been sparing of the file. The story of the "Shingleton 'Hi' School" is altogether overdrawn. In his efforts to be "funny" the writer has introduced the well-known ignorant, brutal agent, and the typical old maid who plays the melodeon and falls in love with the master, two characters who have played their part in every story of district schools for years, and are about worn out.

They have remarkable students at Michigan. One of them has dreamed out a plan for a model University, which will probably never exist, except in dreams. The first qualification is that it is situated near a lake suitable for rowing. Another is a new Gymnasium, for which the students are just now yearning. The piece contains some well pointed hits at the college as it is, and compares it with the college as it should be. From the article on "Michigan," by Prof. Swing, we presume the curriculum has been modeled on that of the English Universities.

"In the college proper the distinction of classes is abolished, and the old names 'Freshman,' and 'Sophomore,' 'Junior,' and 'Senior' fade away to make room for a four-year struggle for the degree of B. A. (classics) or M. Eng. (Mining Engineering) or B. L. (Bachelor of Letters), or for some other shape of intellectual good. This abolition of the old distinctions was rendered necessary by the multiplication of courses of study, for in such a collage of eclectics the words 'Freshman' and 'Sophomore' would lose their old import."

The writer of "Lessons of Sympathy from Dickens," in the *Brunonian*, expresses well the power of Dickens, when he says that he teaches (he might have said forces) us to sympathize. There is a class of people who enjoy sympathizing, and by these Dickens is worshiped. Another class dislike it, perhaps because they are lazy, and prefer Thackery, whose characters seem able to look out for themselves without assistance from the reader. The writer evidently belongs to the first class and lauds his idol to the sky. In an editorial, notice is given of the forthcoming "Hammer and Tongs" entertainment, which is to be a high-toned negro concert, with all the modern improvements.

The *Bates Student* still holds to the old idea of having a separate literary department. The articles in the last number are rather ponderous, and some of them deal with subjects rather out of a college student's sphere of thought. The article, "Social Equality," sounds like an extract from a sermon—something which one hardly looks for in an American college paper. The writers of the three leading articles seem to be looking forward to the millennium, and, somewhat strangely, each ends up in nearly the same manner, although the subjects are "Union," "Wit," and "Social Equality." The two latter were delivered at the Bates Senior Exhibition. The remainder of the magazine is occupied with home affairs, as every paper should be; considerable space is devoted to the Exhibition. On the whole the magazine presents a very good appearance.

The *Targum*, for April, has several good articles. In particular we notice the "Fate of Reformers," which contains some well-known facts, expressed in an attractive manner. We wish the same could be said of "Spring," in the same number. Well-known thoughts are certainly, but that subject is generally supposed to be the particular property of school girls. Especially do we like the system of editorials on topics of particular interest to the college. This is the place for the editor to exert himself if he would make his paper interesting, and in this respect the editors of the *Targum* have been very successful.

Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, MAY 21, 1879.

No. 3.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

Grumbler dropped into the Editorial Sanctum, a day or two since, and after growling at the length of the lessons, the state of the weather, and finding fault with matters in general, he stretched himself out in our easy chair, put his feet on the table, and discoursed thus: "What a shame it is that we can't have the use of the books in the Peucinian and Athenæan Libraries. There are in the two Libraries some fourteen thousand

volumes, many of them books, to the student, of the most interesting and valuable nature. As it is, they are doing no one any good, but are simply food for the rats and mice, and depositories for cobwebs." "But," we said, "how can the matter be remedied? the two societies have the right to do as they please with their own property." "Yes," continued Grumbler, "they have a perfect right, and last Commencement the Peucinian graduates exercised that right and offered to give their books to the College on condition that they should catalogue and put them where they could be used by the students." "Why," we asked, "did not the College accept the generous offer?" "There is no good reason," went on Grumbler; "I believe the College said they were afraid the books might be taken back again. But they would not be; the society can convey its title to the books to the College, and that is the end of it. It is a burning shame that the College was so short-sighted and so blind to our interests as not to accept of the generous offer. Some of the acts of those who have the affairs of the College in charge are enough to ruffle the temper of a saint." Thus speaking, Grumbler left us. As a general rule, we have not much patience with Grumbler, though we know that at heart he thinks as much of the College as any of us; but after he went away, we thought this matter over, and came to the conclusion that if this matter of the books is as he stated it, that it was an injustice to the student for the college to refuse to take the books in their keeping, and that Grumbler, for once, is right.

The Base-Ball Association should have

grounds laid out on the Topsham Park. As it now is, games with visiting nines have to be played on the Delta, where no gate money can be got, or else at Harding Station, four miles from here. The grounds were laid out at Harding Station, in the hope that a crowd could be drawn from Bath. Such hopes have not been realized. By having grounds at the Topsham Park, many students will witness the games who have not felt like putting out time and money to go to Harding Station. People in town, as well as in Topsham, will take an interest to see games, if played here at home. We hope our efficient First Director will show the same interest in this matter that he has in making all other arrangements for the base-ball season.

The Juniors have decided upon Friday, June 6th, as the time to observe Ivy Day. Now, why can't it be so arranged that the Regatta and exercises of Field Day may not come at the same time? If, for instance, the boat race could take place on Friday morning, the Ivy Day exercises on the afternoon of the same day, and Field Day be observed the next day, it would be most pleasant for all concerned. To friends of the College who would be likely to come to any of the above events, it would add greatly to the pleasure of their visit, if all three could take place at the same time. It is also, of course, obvious that it would be better for the students to have their attention taken from the regular College work once instead of three times, as it must be if the events take place at intervals of one or two weeks. The managers of the two associations, the Boat Club and Athletic Association, should consider the matter at once, and then consult the Faculty and see if Ivy Day can not be set apart for the entire College, to the end that the Field Day exercises and the boat race may occur at the same time as Ivy Day.

Prof. J. B. Sewall, who so acceptably filled

the chair of Greek and Latin here, for a number of years, has recently presented the College with the sum of one thousand dollars. The income from this money, which amounts to fifty dollars per year, is to be devoted to paying the Greek and Latin Prizes of twenty-five dollars each. For several years past, Prof. Sewall has annually paid the above prizes, and by this gift he has made them permanent. During the time that Prof. Sewall was connected with the College, as one of the officers of instruction and government, he had the deepest interest in the progress of the undergraduates, and it was with regret that the students heard that he had severed his connection with the College.

It is a constant source of wonder how soon some can, in their own estimation at least, become proficient oarsmen. To hear some men talk, after a couple of weeks' practice, you would think that they had, at least, rowed a dozen university races. Such men "air" their opinions at all times, and they give the result of their observations as final, although they often conflict with the best authority.

These monarchs of the navy offer their sage remarks about strokes, form, etc., and don't charge a cent for their wisdom. Quite often they promulgate that it is the correct way to lean as far as possible *from* the oar, and that the power should be put on the *finish* instead of the *beginning* of the stroke. Such ideas were exploded long ago by good oarsmen, but this fact, of course, makes no difference to our aquatic friends with superlative judgments. Well, yes, it is more in conformity with common sense that a man who has had two or three years experience in the art of rowing, should know more about it than a person who is just beginning, but such minor things as experience, observation, and study of the subject, go for naught with our oarsman whose metamorphosis from "land lub-

bers" to faultless (?) boating men has been as sudden as a certain conversion which once occurred.

The Junior Discussion of last Saturday morning was an interesting one. In the discussion of a political question it was not, unnaturally, expected that some of the articles would be extremely partisan. Such, however, was not the case. We were pleased to see it so. All should strive, while in College, to give all political questions a fair, impartial examination, for it is only in this way that the truth can be arrived at, and that we can, in the highest sense, fit ourselves to perform the duties of citizenship. The discussion was longer than usual, and, for this reason, Prof. Chapman omitted the remarks which he has been in the habit of making after the discussion was finished. We are sorry he did so, for, from what we have heard members of the class say, all would have been glad to have lengthened the exercise to have got the benefit of his practical, well-considered remarks.

Now that the time of our Prize Declamations is drawing near at hand, it seems pertinent to say a few words in regard to elocution. The drill that we get from the few declamations of our course, and from delivering our originals, while of a practical nature, is from necessity limited. What is needed is an instructor in this branch. Surely, this matter of public speaking is one of the highest importance. A few lessons in elocution will, oftentimes, be the means of overcoming serious defects in speaking. Since this is a matter of such importance, it is strange that our students do not manifest more interest in it. The College, for the past few years, has been in such circumstances that an instructor in this branch could not well be afforded. It is hoped, however, that, during the coming year, an instructor will, at the expense of the College, be here a portion of the time. The

quickest way to bring this about is for us to manifest more interest in the matter.

The interest in Field Day should not be allowed to abate in the least. Those who intend to take part—and we hope the number will be large—should at once comply with the request of the Directors, and make their entries. Those who intend to participate, should also keep in constant practice. We should have a College pride in making the records in the different events as good as possible, so that we will not, in these sports, compare unfavorably with other colleges. Practice, too, beforehand, by the participants, will make the exercises in themselves much more interesting.

A question sometimes asked, is: "Why don't we have singing at Sunday evening prayers?" There seems to be no good reason why we should not. At the present time, there is no lack of good singers in College, and it only needs a little energy on the part of some one or two, to bring about what all most earnestly desire. Who will be first to move in the matter?

THE GOLDEN WEDDING.

FROM THE GERMAN OF HERDER.

The day on which I saw you first,
Full many years ago,
Your locks had the hue of raven's wings,
Your cheek a ruddy glow.
Though now your cheek is paler grown,
Like silver gleams your hair,
Yet still more dear are you to me
Than when both young and fair.

The rugged hill of life we climbed
Together, hand in hand;
Nor wind nor storm our progress stayed,
Opposing rocks nor sand.
'Tis evening now; and down that hill
We move with faltering pace;

The dismal chamber of the grave
Lies open at its base.

Come, sons and daughters ! gather round
To cheer our way with song,
And myrtles strew beneath our feet
Our shortened path along ;
And thanks return for hours of joy,
Which kindly Heaven gave,
That drawing near, we may not fear
The shadows of the grave.

EQUESTRIANISM.

There is one subject which we think has never been discussed in these pages, though no doubt every student has thought more or less about it. We mean the use of translations. No student can be ignorant of the extent to which this practice is carried ; nor do we think that our professors, having themselves been college students, can be totally oblivious to the fact that *horses*, *ponies*, or "helps to read," are sometimes used in the study of the ancient languages. The practice is so universal in most colleges that but little care is taken to conceal it. Are our professors men who, "having eyes, see not ;" or do they think — good, easy men — that the manner in which their pupils get their lessons is no business of theirs ? It seems to us that they countenance the practice. Surely, they cannot be blind to the fact that the majority of every class use translations. Their blissful ignorance of what is going on around them must be feigned, since it would scarcely be possible for them to enter the room of a Sophomore or a Freshman and not discover a "horse" lying on the table. When such cries as "Where's Bucephalous ?" and "Bring along that animal," are shouted in the very ears of professors, they must be aware that all, at least, do not learn their lessons after the old plan.

The advantages to be derived from the study of Latin and Greek are too many to be enumerated here ; but we will mention some

of the most obvious. In the first place, it learns the student to think readily and to express himself in his own language with taste and precision. The constant application of rules is necessary. Forgetting one rule often spoils the rendering of a passage. Therefore the student learns to be careful and exact in his method of study, and seeks to make his own tongue faithfully reproduce the meaning of the original. But how is it when he takes an interlinear or a Harper into his hands ? There he finds the whole work done. He has only to use his eyes and his memory, and a successful translation of the most intricate passage is a certainty.

In company with other bold riders, we waded through Livy, Horace, Plato, Demosthenes, etc., and never did we hear a professor find fault with a translation, provided the translator followed closely the approved version found in Harper or Bohn. Now that we are in no danger of being detected in such equestrian exercise — though we never tried to conceal the part we took — we put the question boldly, so that professors, instructors, and students may reflect upon it. Is the use of translations either desirable or profitable ? We can see no good reasons for their use ; and we never have heard any one speak in commendatory terms of the practice.

We venture to assert that no really honorable motive ever prompted a student to con the pages of a "horse." In every college there will be found a few men who are too lazy to work any more than necessity obliges them. They have determined to get through college ; how and why they care not. "Literal translations," it seems to us, were invented solely for the benefit of this class, and to this class their use should be restricted, if such use is to be allowed at all. The man who pursues a college course to get an education, should never touch them.

Then there is the ambitious student. He has not long been a member of the college,

before he discovers that, in the eyes of the Faculty, rank is everything. He may be scrupulous and honest, but he cannot endure the thought of seeing himself outstripped by others of less ability, and therefore he feels compelled to join the knightly ranks. Honesty may be the best policy, but fraud succeeds best. The ranking system rewards it. Though it must be evident to any professor possessed of the least sharpness, just what members of a class use the "horse" and what do not, the man who makes the best translations, other things being equal, gets the best rank. Effort counts for nothing. The man who has spent four hours on his lesson, and knows it all, is rewarded no more than he who has merely looked over the translation, familiarized himself with some of the professor's particular hobbies, and trusted to luck for the rest.

Now, we are willing to be convinced that the position we have here taken is wrong. If it is, and if the use of translations is the best method of acquiring a knowledge of the classics, we would be glad to know it. Every student ought to know it. If, on the other hand, translations do not in any way promote true scholarship, why is their use in no way discouraged by the Faculty?

ALPHA DELTA PHI CONVENTION.

New England has many pleasant cities, but, as far as our knowledge extends, it has none more delightful in situation and appearance than Hartford. In this charming place, made the more inviting by its budding verdure and balmy air, was held the Forty-Seventh Annual Convention of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, under the auspices of the Phi Kappa Chapter of Trinity College, May 7th and 8th.

The business of the Convention, which was extensive and of vital interest to all members of the Fraternity, occupied four

sessions. Over Wednesday's sessions Dr. E. D. Hudson presided, while the Hon. John Jay, President of the Fraternity, occupied the chair on Thursday.

One of the first acts of the Convention was to send a friendly greeting to the Psi Upsilon Convention, assembled at New Haven, which was reciprocated in a cordial manner.

Dr. Hitchcock, of New York, was elected an honorary member to belong to the Amherst Chapter.

The consideration of the advisability of establishing chapters at several colleges was referred to the Executive Council, and the forty-eighth annual Convention appointed to meet at Rochester, N. Y.

At the close of Wednesday's sessions, the brothers repaired in a body, on the invitation of the Phi Kappa Chapter, to the new buildings of Trinity College, and were much pleased with the architectural beauties which met their gaze, and with the taste and elegance displayed by the Phi Kappa brethren in fitting up their rooms.

After the adjournment on Thursday the public exercises took place in the Opera House. The house, with the exception of the seats reserved for the members, was filled with the *élite* of Hartford, forming a brilliant audience. The decorations were numerous and very appropriate. As one entered, he could not fail to be struck with an immense arch, supported on two pillars, which occupied the center of the stage. Into the arch were worked, in large letters, the words Alpha Delta Phi, while around the pillars were encircling bands, on each section of which appeared the name of a chapter, arranged in order of establishment. From the center of the arch hung an elegant piece of floral work, a star and crescent, formed of calla lilies and roses. There was also an immense gas get representing the motto, "*Movus multae, cor unum.*" and another with the letters A. Δ. Φ.,

while the stage was a perfect conservatory of rare and curious plants from tropical climes.

The literary exercises consisted of informal addresses by the following speakers: Hon. John Jay, President, Columbia, '36; Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D.D., Harvard, '39; Rev. Henry Melville King, D.D., Bowdoin, '59; Rev. Wm. Percy Browne, Kenyon, '64. Prof. Backus of Vassar College, and Mr. Bowker of the Manhattan Chapter, spoke in the places of Rev. Wm. Burnet Wright, Dartmouth, '57, and the Rt. Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, D.D., LL.D., Urban, '38, who were unable to be present. The addresses were, without exception, of a very high order, and enthusiastically received. The intervals were filled by the delightful music of Grafulla's 7th Regiment Band, and by the singing of Fraternity songs.

After the public exercises the Fraternity Banquet was served at the Allyn House. An unusually large number sat down to the banquet, which afforded a material and intellectual refreshment of such variety that the members were occupied fully five hours.

As the dawn began to break, the brothers separated, reluctantly and not without many expressions of mutual cordiality and Fraternity enthusiasm.

PSI UPSILON CONVENTION.

The Forty-Sixth Annual Convention of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity was held at New Haven, May 6th and 7th, under the auspices of the Beta Chapter of Yale College.

H. W. Ring, M. K. Page, and F. H. Little were the delegates from Bowdoin. Every chapter was represented, some of the more immediate ones attending almost in a body, while the forty active members from the Beta swelled the numbers still further, making it the largest Convention ever held by the Fraternity.

The Convention assembled in the fine

Chapter House of the Beta, on the morning of the 6th, and were kept busily employed in the transaction of private business during the day and part of the evening, after which the delegates and other members present were most agreeably entertained in the cosy theatre connected with the Chapter House, by the presentation of a *Travesty* and pleasing vocal music.

The Convention again assembled on the morning of the 7th, and concluded the business of the Fraternity. Many discussions arose of great interest to the separate chapters as well as to the Fraternity at large. It was voted to hold the Forty-Seventh Annual Convention with the Phi Chapter of the University of Michigan.

After the Convention was dissolved, the interim before the public exercises was employed in viewing the interesting features of the fair "City of Elms," and the College buildings, including the boat-house, many being fortunate enough to see the Yale crew engaged in their daily practice on the river.

The public exercises were held in Music Hall, at 3 p.m., and were of an extremely pleasing and interesting character. Gov. Andrews of Connecticut, as presiding officer, opened the Convention.

The Oration was delivered by Hon. B. K. Phelps, and was a very able and eloquent address upon the "Political Duties of Educated Men."

After the Oration, an Ode, by Hon. F. M. Finch, commemorative of the fortieth anniversary of the Beta Chapter, was sung by a quartette.

The Poet of the occasion was Dr. J. G. Holland, who delivered in a very pleasing manner a poem, entitled "The Three Professions." It abounded in wit and happy expressions, and frequently called forth laughter and applause from the large and cultivated audience that filled the hall.

The exercises were interspersed with

various Psi Upsilon songs, being closed by the famous "Rah! Rah!" song, with which New Haven people are so familiar.

Directly after the exercises, the Convention assembled at the New Haven House and sat down to a sumptuous banquet. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew presided, and five hours were spent agreeably and profitably.

Telegrams were received from the many branch conventions which were held at the same time throughout various parts of the country, and which were attended by the Alumni and undergraduates residing in the separate vicinities. The Convention was especially favored by receiving a telegram from the Psi Upsilon ladies of Syracuse.

The different chapters were toasted and responded to by the delegates, and other toasts were happily responded to by many of the distinguished Alumni present.

The Convention was a success in every respect, and the fortieth anniversary of the Beta Chapter was celebrated in royal style.

EARLY BOWDOIN PUBLICATIONS.—I.

A taste for literature was manifested early at Bowdoin. At the very beginning of the century, as soon as the College had been fairly started, the two literary societies, Peucinia and Athenæ, were founded,—societies which heard the first efforts of many well-known American authors. The literary papers of these societies supplied for some time the wants of the young writers, and it was not till 1826 that a regular college magazine was published.

Many years ago Dr. Peabody, '27, wrote as follows of this publication:

"My class, or some six or seven members of it, published in the Senior Year a periodical called the *Escritoir*. It was strictly anonymous, and all concerned in it, were, at the time, unknown. It gave us great amusement and was probably of some advantage in the way of promoting a habit of composi-

tion. It is more noticeable, perhaps, from its being, so far as I know, the only periodical of the kind ever published by the Bowdoin students, than for its special merits as a literary work."

The first number of this magazine, which is in the Library, shows it to have been a work of no mean ability. The opening lines being:

"He who writes

Or makes a feast more certainly invites

His judges than his friends; and not a guest,

But will find something wanting or ill drest."

The first article is occasioned by the recent deaths of Adams and Jefferson, and laments the decay of patriotism. Another article gives a ludicrous account of a voyage by steambot from Bath to Boston, a new and perilous way of traveling in those days, according to the writer, who is continually blaming himself for not holding to the old safe stage-line instead of trusting himself to such new-fangled notions. The poetry, of which there is considerable, is excellent, which is not strange, for at that time much more labor was spent on that particular branch in colleges.

The *Escritoir* was a sixteen-page magazine, published every two weeks; price \$2.00 per annum. Almost every man connected with it is now dead, and it is impossible to learn the names of all the writers or the general sentiment of the students in regard to it, at the time of its publication. But that there was a good demand for it is evident from the number of copies printed, which in some cases reached a thousand, and the high standard of the work gives it a prominent position among the pioneers of college publications.

VALUE OF READING.

The value of a course of reading to the student in college cannot be too highly estimated. In fact it is indispensable to the acquisition of a true education. Nevertheless there is no branch of learning more neglected

by the college student than this. Such is the case with many of the most studiously inclined, who are prone to pay so much attention to the text-books that they entirely neglect other sources of information.

This is not as it should be. To every student, whatever may be his vocation in life, a course of reading will be a benefit. Even if it does not particularly concern the profession or business which he may follow, the general good resulting therefrom is great.

And now a few words respecting the manner in which reading should be conducted. In the first place, one should carefully guard against reading *too much*. Remember the maxim, "*Multum, non multa.*" Digest thoroughly everything that you read. A judicious amount of reading is a pleasure as well as a benefit. It furnishes food for reflection and so assists in disciplining the mind. Yet too much of it, like excessive physical exercise, is not a benefit but a positive injury. The mind is weakened instead of strengthened. Our reasoning faculties become less acute, and originality gives place to mere memorizing.

Not only is excessive reading hurtful, but indiscriminate reading also. Do not attempt to acquaint yourself a little with every writer. Consult only the best authors, and make their thoughts and sentiments your own, remembering that it is the quality and not the quantity of literature which is required. The ability to converse upon a great number of authors by no means signifies a highly cultured mind.

Finally, the student should cultivate a taste for reading for its own sake. It will be a source of never-failing pleasure to him in after life.

THE CREWS.

Since our last issue the Junior, Sophomore, and Freshman crews have been in constant practice upon the river. A marked improvement in all the crews can be noticed.

No change has been made in any of the crews except in the Junior crew, Scott has taken the place of Collins. The Junior crew is now as follows: W. S. Whitmore, bow; T. F. Jones, No. 2; J. Scott, No. 3; E. G. Spring (Capt.), stroke. Average age, 21 years 6 1-2 months; average height, 5 feet 9 1-2 inches; average weight, 158 1-2 pounds.

The Juniors have made a great improvement in their stroke, and are pulling in good form. There are still minor faults in their rowing to be corrected.

The Sophomores have as yet hardly got used to Capt. Pettengill's stroke, but are gaining each day.

The Freshman crew, of course, composed as it is of men without experience, have still a great many faults to overcome. This crew has fine material, and if care is taken in regard to their stroke, will develop into a fine crew.

The boating men must be commended by all for the zeal they have thus far showed. They take a practice pull each morning before breakfast, and another at four o'clock in the afternoon. The Boat Club have not yet decided upon a day for the race, but Friday, June 6th, will undoubtedly be decided upon. For the next three weeks the progress of the crews will be watched with much interest.

LOCAL.

The boat-house is a lively place on Saturdays.

Make your bets on the boat race with *caution*.

Achorn is acting as "coach" for the Freshman crew.

The "second nine" are thinking of challenging the Bath Blues.

First game of the season, May 10th. Bowdoins, 47; Baths, 2.

A. D. Reed, of this place, is taking the photographs of the Senior Class.

The indications are that there will be a large attendance Ivy Day from abroad.

The Juniors have elected Conant first on Committee of Arrangements for Ivy Day.

Eggs have taken a rise in town, since the boys have begun to train for the boat race and for Field Day.

Teddy brought home from the South specimens (?) of the reptiles and bugs of that section of the country.

French recitation: Prof. — "Translate *Il fait beau temps*." Freshman (with mind on walking matches) — "He makes good time."

Prof. — "A skull was found digging for gold in California." Decided commotion in the class at this startling statement of "the Professaire."

The second stage Juniors are going to form a mutual consolation society. It will have a large membership — in proportion to the number in the class.

Our local poet hands us the following :

Ye beauteous New England girls,
Who wither on parent stalk,
Take a philanthropist's advice,
"Go hire a hall and walk."

Scene, Junior recitation room: Prof. — "Can you translate that sentence?" Student — "I don't know the meaning of the words." Prof. — "That is indeed quite a hindrance to translating."

The officers of the Reading Room were elected last Saturday, as follows: President, C. E. Harding; Vice President, Davies; Executive Committee, H. L. Staples, Merrill, Pease.

Saturday morning, the 10th inst., the Juniors discussed: "Should the State provide for and superintend all education within its borders?" Aff.—Bartlett, Ferguson, Dane. Neg.—Dane, Grindal, Swett. Last Satur-

day morning, the question was: "Does the accession of the Democratic party to power threaten any special danger to the republic?" Aff.—Harding, Winter, Whitmore. Neg.—Scott, V. C. Wilson, Purington.

Two of our well-known students, while on a visit to Harpswell, asked a friend (?) to introduce them to two young ladies. "I don't think I can," said the friend; "I have already introduced several *hard characters* to them."

The work on American College Fraternities, mentioned in our first number, as about to be issued by A. M. Baird, is to be by Wm. Raymond Baird. It will contain a full account of the Greek Letter Fraternities from 1776 to 1879.

In Botany: Prof. (to Junior manipulating microscope) — "You had better turn this the other way; your nose will not then be in the way." But he afterwards assured Tom that he meant no reflections on the size of his nasal organ.

A well-known student, who is a member of the Baptist church, on seeing a classmate take from the Library "The Life of Martin Luther," remarked, "Let's see; he was the founder of our church, was he not?" Those present smiled.

The following games have been arranged for the nine. May 23d, Bowdoins *vs.* Skowhegan Reds, at Skowhegan; May 24th, Bowdoins *vs.* Colbys, at Waterville; May 30th, Bowdoins *vs.* Resolutes, at Presumpscot Park, Portland; June 7th, Bowdoins *vs.* Bates, at Brunswick.

Two members of '79, both noted as ardent searchers for mineralogical specimens, recently found, on one of their explorations, a fine specimen of calcite (as they thought). Very proudly they bore it home; but sore was their disappointment and deep their chagrin, when on close inspection it proved to be a piece of rock salt.

One of the returned pedagogues briefly describes his experience in the following touching lines :

"I, in a country school, had taught
The young idea to shoot,
Till I, myself, from the door was shot,
On the toe of a big boy's boot."

A few days since, as the blind Frenchman was singing the stirring notes of the Marseillais, the following observation from a Junior was heard: "Fine, isn't it? He is a German, is he not?" The Prof. to whom these questions were addressed maintained his gravity, as he answered that he thought he was of French extraction.

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

'38.—Mr. Ammi L. Parker, of Auburn, has just completed the manuscript of a volume which he proposes to publish. It is a treatise on cotton manufacturing, and as Mr. Parker has made a specialty of problems respecting the designing and structure of cloths, the book will fill a place in the literature of cotton manufacturing which nothing else does.

'39.—We return our thanks to E. P. Weston, Highland Hall, Chicago, Ill., for the loan of *Port Folio*, one of the first Bowdoin publications. An account of it will appear in the next number.

'48.—Prof. J. B. Sewall has lately given \$1000 to the College, the income to be devoted to the establishment of prizes of \$25 each, to be paid to the students who shall pass the best examination in Greek and Latin at the end of Sophomore year. Prof. Sewall, while here on the Faculty, paid these prizes, but now has established them permanently.

'50.—Prof. C. C. Everett, of Harvard

College, is to deliver the address at Commencement in tribute to the memory of the late Rev. Leonard Woods, D.D. The College authorities and the Maine Historical Society unite in giving the invitation.

'70.—Ed. B. Weston is practicing his profession, that of medicine, with good success in Chicago, Ill.

'70.—D. T. Timberlake has just closed a very successful year as Principal of Gould's Academy, Bethel, Me.

'71.—Married at Grace Church, White Plains, N. Y., May 1st, by Rev. F. B. Van Kluck, Dr. Newton F. Curtis and Miss Gertrude I. Preud'homme, of White Plains.

'72.—Geo. M. Whitaker is editor of the *South Bridge Journal*, South Bridge, Mass. We acknowledge the receipt of his paper with thanks.

'73.—George E. Hughes, the Principal of the Bath High School, has been elected one of the School Committee of that place.

'76.—F. M. Stinson is auditor of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Fort Wayne R. R. Address 179 E. Ohio St., Indianapolis, Ind.

'76.—J. A. Morrill has had his first case in Court. \$10 and costs. (Per Order '76.)

'76.—Tascus Atwood was admitted to practice in all the Courts of Maine, at the late term of the Supreme Court. Mr. Atwood has opened an office in Goffs Block, Auburn.

'77.—C. E. Knight has recently been admitted to the Lincoln County Bar.

'77.—J. A. Roberts and W. C. Greene have formed a partnership and opened a law office at Mechanic Falls, Me.

'77.—E. M. Cousins is to preach at Burlington, Me., this summer. This is the same place that Mr. Cousins preached in last summer.

Bowdoin is represented in Congress by Senator Grover, '48; Representatives Wm. P. Frye, '50, Wm. D. Washburn, '54, T. B. Reed, '60.

THE COLLEGE WORLD.

Columbia Law School has 436 students.

Rowing is part of the curriculum at West Point.

Harvard-Columbia Freshman race at New London, June 30th.

Trinity has had a hat-rush, in which the Freshmen got the advantage.

It is reported that Wm. H. Vanderbilt is to give Cornell \$50,000 to build a new Gymnasium.

About six hundred nihilistic students have been banished from Russian schools to Siberia.

Trinity made \$800 for their Base-Ball Club, by playing Pinafore. It is to be repeated.

The oldest college publication is the Yale Literary Magazine, founded in 1839, by Secretary Evarts and others.

The University of Pennsylvania has challenged Princeton and Columbia to row for a silver cup valued at \$250.

There seems likely to be a small entry for the N. A. A. O. Regatta on the 9th and 10th of July at Saratoga. Princeton will not enter, and Columbia is very doubtful.

A Freshman at Columbia appeared with a banger, and a lively cane-rush ensued. The Sophs had posted a notice saying that the Freshmen should be allowed to wear hats as a reward for their meekness.

Ohio has 28 colleges, which is more than any other State. Pennsylvania has 27; New York and Illinois have each 24. New York has by far the largest number of students in its colleges of any State. Of the 25,670 students, more than 10,000 are in non-sectarian colleges.

The weight and size of the Yale crew are as follows: Fuller, 171 lbs., 6 ft. 1 in.; Pat-

erson, 176 lbs., 6 ft. 1 in.; Briggs, 185 lbs., 6 ft. 2 in.; Storrs, 185 lbs., 6 ft. 1 in.; Keller, 200 lbs., 6 ft 1 in.; Rogers, 195 lbs., 6 ft. 3 in.; Taft, 186 lbs., 6 ft. 2 in.; Thompson, 185 lbs., 5 ft. 10 in.

CLIPPINGS.

He used to call his girl "Revenge,"—

Cognomen rather neat,—

For when one asked him why, he'd say,

"You know Revenge is sweet."

—Crimson.

The other day a student translated "*Ich will keine Alte, keine Verblühte, sondern eine Junge, Frische:*" "I want no faded old maid, but a young Freshwoman."—Beacon.

Scene, examination in Christian Ethics: Prof. to Senior—"What is virtue?" Senior (thoughtfully)—"Virtue? virtue is—why, (virtue)—virtue is its own reward."—Hamilton *Lit.* ~

He was a Senior, and as he fetched up at the bottom of those slippery steps he ejaculated, "H—l— (just then a Professor came gliding around the corner) is paved with good resolutions." The Prof. smiled blandly, went to his room, and gave that Senior 10.—*Ex.*

Prof. (to Senior who persistently refuses to recognize the fact that he is "flunking")—"Now, Mr. —, what is in this trap rock?" Senior—"I can't, sir, recall the exact chemical composition." Prof—"Ah, very likely. There are not six men in the country who can." Wild applause.—*Ex.*

Quoth a wise man to a youth one day,

"Tell me your aim in life, I pray?"

"A mighty general I'd be,"

Replied the youth, ambitiously.

Then quoth the stripling to the sage,

"Tell me your aim in your old age."

Then said the sage, a little tired,

"Aim? Oh! I have no aim; *I've fired.*"

—Crimson.

EDITORS' TABLE.

A pile of April and May magazines are waiting to be examined. The *Yale Lit.* with the sweet (?) face of Elibu Yale gazing from the cover; the *Nassau Lit.* with its Grecian Temple; and the *Cornell Review* with its curious architectural conglomerate, together with the lesser lights. Of these we consider the *Yale Lit.* the best. The leading articles are somewhat ponderous and very learned, but they consist of something else than large words and smoothly flowing sentences, which is rarely the case in articles of that nature. What we like in particular is the entire absence of slang and that "funny" vein which pervades every article in some papers, and is one of the principal faults of college publications.

Next in order we would place the *Nassau Lit.* of much the same character as the preceding and possessing the most of its good qualities, but seeming to lack the polish which is so apparent in the former. Yet such a publication as the *Lit.* cannot be popular with the mass of students. The editor expresses the reason well in the following:

"Considerable unanimity exists in the college world as to what the ideal college paper is. First, it should contain the 'doings' of the students, be a record of athletic events, and whatever happens that is of kindred interest. Second, the literary part should be composed of happy verses and sketches. From this ideal all original investigations in philosophy or science, book reviews, critiques, ethical discussions, are banished. No, we are to write something bright and pretty; to mature some little incident which has befallen us or which we have seen befall others, and give it a gossipy flavor; to touch up some old flirtation and give it an appearance of airy romance; to brighten up an old reverie full of air-castles, and make it suggestive of the off-hand musings of a poet. We are not to write on 'subjects,' but only corners of a subject."

Next comes the *Cornell Review*, not so well prepared as the others, which have the dignity and weight which can only come with years. The writer of "The Leaf" has evidently studied Botany and wants people to know it; so he tells us in ten pages that the leaf is a very important part of the plant, but in doing so he manages to bring in most all of the sciences. The *Review* is somewhat devoted to science, judging from this number. The next article is on the "Recession of Niagara Falls," a pet subject with geologists who occasionally arouse us with the startling news that in two or three hundred thousand years the Falls will cease to exist. Has the writer ever read Mark Twain's calculation of the length of the Mississippi one million years ago; how he proves, from records for the last three hundred years, that it was then so long that North America

could not contain it, and it stuck out over the Gulf of Mexico like a fishing rod? The unfortunate joke, about the infidel club of thirty members at Cornell, has aroused considerable comment, and it is now far more difficult to spread the truth than the falsehood. The friends of some rival college grasp eagerly at everything from which they can make capital; this seems to be the case just now at Cornell. But the *Review* says there is no more infidelity there than at other large colleges, and with good reason insists that a distinction should be made between non-sectarians and infidels.

With this number the present Board of Editors retire from the *Williams Athenaeum*. In their editorial they say that their endeavor has been to make a college news-paper, and they advise the next Board to follow their example. We have not yet become thoroughly acquainted with the *Athenaeum*, but, judging from the present number, they have succeeded well in their endeavors. The literary department is occupied by a long prize oration. Whether it is a good plan to publish these orations seems rather doubtful; a piece which sounded finely when delivered is apt to lose by printing. The editorials are good, particularly the one in regard to long examinations.

Among the many college journals, good, bad, and indifferent, the *Yale Record* holds a high, perhaps the highest, place. It does not seek to be the American college *Punch*, like the *Acta*, or to be so intensely literary as some of the college papers, but there is a quiet, gentlemanly tone about it which we like. Its endeavor is to please its own students and there is not that effort to gain the notice of the other colleges which is so apparent in some papers. From an educational note we clip the following, of much the same tone as the article in the *Williams* paper above:

"An examination, to be a thorough test of a student's knowledge of a given subject, must not cover too much time nor too much matter, and to attempt to squeeze a whole year's work into three hours and do anything like justice to it, is next to an impossibility."

The *Round Table* contains matter of interest mostly to its own college. The *contests*, which may be of great interest to members of Beloit, are certainly dry reading to exchanges. Such things do very well when they only occur two or three times a year, but it seems as if some colleges did nothing but prepare and deliver original declamations; while the professors sit, pencil in hand, and mark a man,—for *thought*, 7.75; *style*, 7.20; *delivery*, 7.70. We do not know how acute the minds of Western professors are, but think that when a man can keep account of those three things and mark as fine as that, he must be something extraordinary.

Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, JUNE 4, 1879.

No. 4.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

It is rumored that our summer vacation is to be cut short, in order that the Fall Term may begin earlier. We hope the report is true. It seems to us that the arguments are all in favor of having our College year begin the first of September instead of the latter part of that month, as at present. All of the leading colleges now begin at about that time. It would, moreover, bring our Commencement, after this year, at an earlier date, and

all will admit that this alone would be a strong argument in favor of beginning the College year the first of September. Our Commencement now comes during the hottest days of July, and even Prize Declamations, Class Day, and Commencement oratory lose their power to charm if one is striving in a vain effort to keep cool. Those who have the means to pass the summer vacation at the seashore or mountains, would surely prefer to have the summer term close sooner than it now does. It would be an advantage, also, to those who are obliged to work through the summer, as they would be then more likely to get such work as is to be had during the summer season. Certainly, there is no more pleasant time to study than through the month of September. By having the College year begin earlier, it would make it practical to have a Fall Regatta, and also to observe Field Day twice a year. We may be wrong in saying that a majority would like to see our next term begin the first instead of the last of September, and, if so, the columns of the ORIENT are open for a discussion of the subject.

President Chamberlain, last term, inaugurated the custom of delivering frequent lectures before the Seniors, on the studies they were pursuing. He has followed the same plan this term, and has delivered two lectures each week, one on the subject of Money and Banking, and the other on Psychology. This plan has given great satisfaction to the present Senior Class. Indeed, such a method as this was much needed. The studies of Senior year include such important and broad subjects that it is next to impossible for the

student, from the text-book and work of the recitation room alone, to get more than a mere outline of them. By this new method of President Chamberlain's, not only can much more matter be considered in the same time, but, what is of more importance, the class secures the benefit of a greater number of authorities. The result of this experiment, if it can be called such, has been productive of so much good that we sincerely trust it will be made a permanent part of our course.

There is a strong feeling, at the present time, in educational circles, in favor of optional studies. There can be no doubt that if the system is carried too far, it will work more harm than good. If the student is so inclined where the optional system is as broad, as for instance at Harvard, he can select studies, for a great part of his course, which will require but little work, and thus lose much of the disciplinary benefit of his course of study. But if the proper caution is used, optional studies must be of the highest value. We should have a greater number of optional studies in our course. In the Junior studies of this term, there should be at least one optional, for instance English Literature. Mineralogy should also be made, we think, an optional study of Senior year, so that those who wish—and, judging from observation alone, there are quite a number—can pursue that branch further. German should, likewise, be made an optional of the same year. Logic and Rhetoric, especially the latter, are studies which many would like to go into deeper than is possible from the present arrangement of our curriculum. Political Economy and Constitutional Law are branches of the highest importance, and there are those in every class who would like to get a broader knowledge of them than can now be done from our present course of study. This subject of optional studies is of so much importance that we hope it will receive the

most careful consideration on the part of the Faculty and Trustees. To the end that the minds of the undergraduates may be known in regard to this matter, we would like to have each student hand to us, in time for publication in our next number, a list of three studies which he would like to see optional at Bowdoin.

The N. A. A. O. will hold its Regatta on Saratoga Lake, July 9th, 10th, and 11th. There are three races for colleges, viz.: An eight-oared shell race for the Passic Cup; four-oared shell race for the Eureka Cup; and single-scutt shell race for the Triton Cup. Besides the above races, which are exclusively for colleges, there will be a six-oared shell race for the Detroit Cup, which college crews can enter. All these races are to be one-and-a-half miles straight-away. The name of the winning college is to be inscribed on the cup, and an individual prize given to each man of the winning crew, and, besides, a handsome silk flag to the club of the victorious crew. It seems that everything possible has been, and is being, done by the managers to make this Regatta a perfect success. Had a six-oared race, for colleges only, been announced at the same time as the other races, there is not much doubt but what Bowdoin would have been represented this year. As it is there is no prospect that we will have a crew to represent us. But still we are much interested in the success of this "American Henley." We can assure the managers that they have Bowdoin's best wishes for their success. We trust the races will prove beyond a doubt that this Regatta is to be a permanent thing, and that, hereafter, Bowdoin will be among the contesting crews.

The Field Day Exercises, which occur on Saturday morning, June 7th, promise to be the most interesting in the history of the College. The first event will be the five mile

go-as-you-please, which will be called as soon as possible after the grounds are opened. One of the events which promises to be of great interest, is the "tug of war" between the classes. We sincerely trust that every class will be represented in this. Those interested in our sports are doing their utmost to make all of the exercises interesting, and they should receive the aid of each class, and of every individual member. Our sports now seem about to be placed on a substantial basis, and if they are not the fault is our own. Now let us, one and all, do our best to make of this Field Day a grand success. If we will do so, there will be no grumbling because our sports are not well supported, but all will share together in the credit of having them pass off successfully and to the satisfaction of all.

We wonder what a college paper would be if it should be managed so as to coincide with all the criticisms that are made in regard to it. Here is the Freshman who likes no criticisms on rowing and such things, because they are so *personal*, you know. *He*, no doubt, would like something which combines interest and instruction, written up after the style of Robinson Crusoe. Then there is the Soph who puts in a protest against all articles on "horsing" and "hazing," and who, to improve the paper, would have lots of *good* (?) locals—some that are "brash," witty, and all that sort of a thing. The Junior, as in duty bound, thinks the paper to be "fair," but still would like to see it "braced" a little in some departments. Here comes the Senior, ah! he thinks the *tone* of the paper is not just what it ought to be. He would like to see some gracefully written sonnets, and now and then a polished (?) essay. Then the Faculty would like to see more evidences of deep thought, the *eryos*, the *pros* and *cons*, the major and minor premises, the conclusions, all handled with skill and care. Here, too, is the Alum-

nus who has *his* ideas of how the paper should be run. There is also that monstrosity, the average exchange editor, who relentlessly tears editorial, essay, and local into a thousand fragments, and with fiendish delight holds them before you, and then coolly advises you "to abstain from strong drink and odes on spring," or calls you a "squelched bigot and puny dolt." And last, but by no means least, our lady friends suggest to us that we ought to publish stories—some of those charming ones with those *dear* little bits of description in them, and withal a little, a very little, love mingled by way of seasoning. With all these different tastes to please, what are we poor Editors to do? If we turn to the right, Scylla will devour us; if to the left, Charybdis will dash us to pieces. Shall we, like the old darkey, "take to der woods?" Upon the whole, it seems to us best, as we have endeavored to do thus far, to *push ahead* honestly striving—though without asking every one's permission beforehand—to express our opinions of matters which are of interest to the College. We simply add that, if at any time, our ideas do not seem to be right, the columns of the ORIENT are open to all fair and honorable discussion.

Our Summer Regatta will be rowed at 10 o'clock Friday morning, June 6th. Three crews will take part, the Junior, Sophomore, and Freshman. The Junior crew have been unfortunate in being obliged, practically, to discontinue work for the greater part of week before last, on account of one of the men severely straining his shoulder. But the crew will row, though at a disadvantage. All must admire their pluck and persistence in keeping to work. The Sophomore crew are in fine form, and are rowing a stroke which is much admired. We think all must unite with us in awarding to the Freshman crew a great deal of praise for the manner in which they have worked for this race. They are the heaviest

of the three crews, and considering the short time they have been at work, have made great improvement. They will make a good record for their class. All the crews are doing faithful work, and an exciting struggle for the Champion Cup may be expected.

Some time since the ORIENT expressed confidence in our nine because they worked. That confidence, as the result of the games played thus far this season show, was not misplaced.

In the entire history of our nine no such brilliant trip away from home was ever made, as that to Skowhegan and Waterville. The few errors made show conclusively that we have a nine of which we have a right to be justly proud to say represents Bowdoin. The game at Portland, on Memorial Day, was not less brilliant than the two games mentioned above, and was indeed a well-earned victory. It does not detract, in the least, from the honors the nine have won from the fact that their success is due to hard, faithful practice. We gladly take this opportunity to extend to Capt. Wilson the congratulations of the entire College for the victories the nine have won. Much credit is also due to Mr. Davis for his successful management, and to each individual member of the nine great credit is also due.

THE POET IN ITALY.

O Como, clear and crystal lake,
Whose little ripples dash and break
About the steep Alps' rugged base,
And there are held as in a vase,—
When 'neath that clear, Italian sky
By your transparent waves I lie,
Methinks, "How like a poet's soul!"
To purity is due the whole
Of your rare beauty, so enchanting,
Which I, indeed, would fain be vaunting.
For other lakes as deep and wide
Do not possess your crystal side.

Through your transparent waters, we
Your bed of rock and sand can see.
Immaculate as drifting snow,
In outlines clear, your waters show
Reflections of the trees, and sky,
And clouds, and boats and birds that fly
Across your bosom,—mountain sides
With here and there a house which hides
Or seems to try to hide itself
'Neath orange trees on rocky shelf;
Above these, hardy maples thrive,
And then come birches just alive;
Still higher up, where nothing grows,
I look upon eternal snows.
All this, blue lake, in thee I see
Reflected by thy purity.
If like this clear, transparent lake,
O poet, of yourself you'd make
A faithful mirror of mankind,
Keep clear and pure as this your mind;
Let truth, as sun, light up each line—
All else attends, 'twill be sublime—
And Nature's self will breathe and live
In each description that you give.

NED.

PRENTISS.

Seargent Smith Prentiss, one of the many honored sons of the Pine Tree State, was born at Portland, September 30th, 1808; died at Natchez, Mississippi, July 1st, 1850. His father was a ship master in prosperous circumstances. Owing to the ruin which fell upon commerce during the war of 1812, Capt. Prentiss removed to Gorham, Me., and devoted a part of his time to agriculture. Here his talented son passed his boyhood very quietly. Owing to a violent fever which attacked him in infancy, he was, for several years, deprived of the use of his limbs. A slight lameness attended him through life. His childhood he passed mostly within doors, and at his mother's side, devoting himself to reading and study. Tradition of him and his witty sayings is still fresh among those who were his neighbors and playmates. His genius was known and admired even then.

While yet very young, he attended Gorham Academy, then one of the first institutions of the kind in Maine. While pursuing

his studies there, he took advantage of every opportunity to enlarge his acquaintance with books. Heretofore his reading had been confined to such works as "Pilgrim's Progress," "Paradise Lost," "Night Thoughts," and the Bible. Now he began a much wider course of reading, which he kept up through his College course, and we might say, through life. Nothing that he ever read was lost. He committed to memory whole cantos of Scott's poems, and had all of Shakespeare's finest passages at his tongue's end.

From motives of economy, rendered necessary by a change in his father's fortune, he pursued his studies at the Academy until the fall of 1824, when, at the age of fifteen he entered Bowdoin College as a Junior. We cannot do better than to transcribe the words of Professor Packard in regard to him at this time. The reminiscence was written to George Prentiss, Seargent's brother, and can be found in his *Memoir of S. S. Prentiss*:

"I remember with perfect distinctness, the examination of your brother. He was very youthful in appearance; and feeling much in sympathy with him on account of his physical infirmity, as also on account of his youth and the severe examination required for one to enter two years in advance, I was disposed to be very gentle with him in my opening, lest he might become embarrassed. But I found, at the outset, that he did not need any forbearance at the hands of his examiners. With entire composure, and almost as if in a playful mood, with remarkable readiness, clearness, precision, and fullness he passed the trial. The testimony of all the examiners to the high promise shown by that examination was full; and I cannot recall an instance of an examination which, considering the extent of it, has been so successful and triumphant. Your brother's collegiate course was a brilliant one, and I often said that it was one of the few instances in college life, of decided indications of future success and eminence. He exhibited talents, which we used to think would ensure him all he might aspire after in a Western or Southern career. His remarkable facility in debate, and his wit and humor were manifested in college scenes."

His chum during his Senior year was William Appleton, son of the second President of the College, a young man of great promise, who died at the age of twenty-two. These two, in company with other kindred spirits, including Isaac McLellan, the poet, formed a sort of informal debating society, styled themselves *Σπουστεροί* (English, *Spouters*), met in one another's rooms and practiced extemporaneous speaking. The members of this society speak of the part which Prentiss took in these exercises in terms of unbounded praise. There his fine intellectual qualities appeared in all their force and beauty.

He was by nature, sportive and mirthful, ready to look on the ridiculous side of things. He had a strong imagination, and most excellent taste. His irony and sarcasm when aroused were of the keenest. Those who knew him intimately say that never in their acquaintance with him did they know him, either in public or in private, to be at a loss for a word, a figure, or a happy illustration to convey his meaning. Probably America has never produced a readier talker, or a more fluent orator.

His career after leaving college, though brief, was one of constant activity. Merely to give its outline would require more space than the limits of this article will allow. His biography should be familiar to every admirer of greatness and genius. As a politician, he was animated only by the purest motives. Never did a man work harder for his party, or seek more zealously to forward the cause which he believed to be right. His career as a stump speaker in Mississippi was one of the most remarkable in the whole history of our politics. Perfect storms of applause greeted him everywhere. His political opponents did not try to disguise their admiration for the man; the electric power of his eloquence charmed friend and foe alike.

The most important of his speeches at the bar, at political meetings, and in Congress

were never written out either by himself or others, and are therefore lost to the world. But enough of his efforts have been published to show that he was indeed worthy of the fame which his eloquence and patriotism gained for him.

EARLY BOWDOIN PUBLICATIONS.—II.

In 1839 a second Bowdoin magazine was issued. The editors had profited by the experience of their predecessors of the *Escriitoir*, and while making their work essentially the students publication, yet had the co-operation of all interested in the College. It contained forty pages and was published monthly, by members of the Senior class, the first editors being E. P. Weston, C. F. Allen, B. A. G. Fuller; the second, J. B. L. Soule, G. F. Magoun, and Elijah Kellogg.

Among the contributors are many writers well known at the present day. "Nathaniel Hawthorne, Esq., of Boston, author of 'Twice Told Tales'; H. W. Longfellow, then known only as the author of 'Outre Mer'; Peleg Chandler, and the Professors Smyth, Goodwin, and Cleaveland, all contributed to make it a success. It is not strange then that it was a grand success, and at once took a prominent, perhaps leading, place among similar works at the time.

The first article of the first number carries us back at once to the time of its publication. With many a quotation and Latin verse it brings before us the leading writers of the time. Southey, Wordsworth, and Moore are still writing. Goethe has just died. Bryant is even now the first American poet, his place disputed by Dana, while Willis is turning his smooth, melodious verses in his own peculiar style. Little did the young writers think that two of their number were to equal if not surpass any of these.

Essays fill many of the pages, all carefully

written and polished, as if the writers fully appreciated the honor of seeing their thoughts in print, and tried to write something worth being handed down. I suppose it is because we see them as they are now, and not as young men, but they had a way of writing which carries conviction with it, and makes us believe a thing must be so because they believe it is.

The poems are distinctive of the times, and necessarily modeled somewhat after the manner of leading poets. Willis seems to have had considerable influence, and his style to have been a favorite one. Every number contains several short poems; not the light dainty verses which are seen nowadays, in every college paper, but sober, solid dactyls written to last. Several have since been printed elsewhere, as "Paul at Athens," which appeared in a volume of Bowdoin Poets, and some others met in various works.

One of the first things which one notices is the number of stories, some of them continued through several numbers, which make it appear more like a common magazine. Here appeared some of Longfellow's first writings in prose. Short sketches of German student life, which afterwards were worked into "Hyperion." The stories generally have a mysterious turn which perhaps adds more to the charm. Some are of Italian life; among them a translation of "I Promusi Sponsi," and the "Ghost Seer;" while others present historical facts in a way which cannot fail to interest. There is a feeling about the whole work of solidity; nothing light, nothing made to last for a day. The articles are as interesting now as when first published.

One department appears entirely new. That is the "Meteorological," written by Prof. Cleaveland, and containing accounts of rain-fall, direction of wind, and other things such as are now collected by the government for foretelling the weather.

The whole idea of the editors is to make the work as complete as possible. To their contemporaries they were like other young men, but to us they seem never to have been young. One does not seem to be reading a college paper, but a standard work of the time. Only in the "Editors' Table" do they unbend and come down so that we may see them. That it held a good place is shown by an article, at the time, in the *Boston Post*, in which it speaks of the *Port-Folio* as a well-known publication, and attacks it for some review with which it does not agree. The reply shows that the editors were wide-awake, and ready to return the blows with interest. In this occur some expressions which probably had just appeared, and were well known at the time, but are now forgotten.

The editors are truly in earnest. To them, editing a paper was no child's play, or anything to be slighted or put off. The aim is to make a high literary standard. There is none of the froth and dash for which every college paper strives, but the privilege of appearing in print was so great, that, although jokes probably occurred then, they were not considered worth being handed down to posterity. Yet the *Port-Folio* is by no means dry on that account and contains pieces which are of interest to any one, and especially to a member of Bowdoin.

THE DRILL.

The Military Department at Bowdoin is neither so popular nor so well patronized as its friends would desire. Why is it not? Popularity among college students is not, as some assert, governed by caprice, or awarded on account of favor or lenity. The instructor is popular, not on account of his indulgence, but, on the contrary, from the zeal and interest he displays in the true progress of the student. The college exercise which is held in the highest esteem is not the one which it

is most easy to "pass up" on, but which is made most interesting, and is at the same time practical and useful. The drill, as at present conducted, is of practical benefit to us, both as a science and as a physical exercise. Why then is it not more popular?

In the first place, there still lurks among us a feeling of aversion to the drill on account of the "great rebellion" it once caused. This feeling should be done away with. But there is another reason for the unpopularity of the drill, which must be removed before it can be otherwise. Men who have selected the drill have not been excused during the summer months to take part either in base-ball or boating, while, until the present season, this privilege has been granted to those who have selected the gymnasium. This was evidently unfair. But how was a remedy sought? The Boards, at their last meeting, voted that neither gymnasium nor drill students should be excused from duty to take part in any college sport. It was thought that the effect of this law would be to increase the numbers and the popularity of the drill. The working of the law has only made the drill less popular. Those interested in the drill can not aid it by legislating against the sports and their interests. Is it to be wondered at that under such circumstances a feeling of hostility against the drill exists? This hostile feeling can only be removed when the drill no longer conflicts with the sporting interests—when its friends shall be willing to allow to those who select it the same privileges which are granted to those who choose the gymnasium. Then, there being no longer any opposing elements to offset those advantages of exercise and instruction which are admitted and valued by all, the drill will not fail to be popular.

Michigan, California, and Syracuse Universities have done away with Commencement.

THE BOAT-HOUSE.

To ascertain for a certainty in regard to the sum of money raised, a few years since, as the nucleus of a fund for a new boat-house, a letter was recently written to A. L. Crocker, of the Class of '73, who was chairman of the building fund.

Mr. Crocker replies, in substance, that there is a sum of money, amounting to a little over \$300, which can be used for the above-named purpose.

We are much in need of something more substantial and roomy in the way of a boat-house. In fact we can hardly say we now have any boat-house at all. We do not own the land on which the present apology for a house is situated, and may be obliged to move at any time. The Boat Club should, at once, take some definite action in regard to securing a new and commodious boat-house. Prof. Vose has drawn a plan of such a boat-house as we need, and its cost has been estimated. A committee should be appointed to decide upon the most convenient site, and find out its cost.

When these two things, the cost of a new house and the price of the land, are definitely ascertained, then the several classes should be canvassed to see what sum of money can be raised among ourselves. At Commencement the Alumni can be interviewed to ascertain how much money they are willing to give for this enterprise. There, indeed, seems to be no reason why we cannot, before Commencement, have a new boat-house. In truth, if our boating interests are to be carried on successfully, it is absolutely necessary for us to have something different for a boat-house than we now have. We hope that this matter will be taken hold of with a will, and if it is, and conducted on the simple principles of business, it must be a success.

It is stated that each farmer graduated from the Massachusetts Agriculture College costs the State \$13,000.

BASE-BALL.

The ball season was finely inaugurated May 23d and 24th. May 23d the Bowdoins met the Skowhegan Reds, at Skowhegan. The Reds felt confident of an easy victory. Wilson's pitching was a marked feature of the game. On the part of the Bowdoins, the fielding was very fine. The Reds showed lack of practice; their fielding being very loose. Following is the score:

BOWDOINS.							REDS.						
	1b	2b	R	PO	A	E		1b	2b	R	PO	A	E
Wilson, p.	2	2	3	2	6	0	Eagau, l. f.	0	0	0	2	0	1
Smith, s. s.	1	3	0	1	5		Whittier, 3b	1	2	0	0	0	2
Snow, c.	2	3	2	6	2		Mitcham, c.	1	2	0	12	4	6
Winship, c. f.	1	0	0	0	0		Goodwin, 2b	1	1	0	0	0	3
Maxcy, 2b	0	0	0	0	3	0	King, p.	0	1	1	14	3	
Perry, l. f.	0	0	0	4	0		Leavitt, s. s.	1	1	1	3	5	
Lally, r. f.	1	1	4	0	0		Tantish, r. f.	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gardner, 3b	0	0	2	2	1		McFarland, c. f.	1	1	0	1	0	0
Ring, lb	0	0	0	8	0	0	Teague, 1b	0	2	0	10	0	0
Total	7	8	10	26	13	7	Total	7	9	5	27	21	20

* 27th out. Mao struck out of turn.

INNINGS.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Bowdoins	0	1	0	5	2	0	1	0	10	—
Reds	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	—

Passed ball, Mitchell. Wild pitches, King, 3. Balls called—on Wilson, 47; on King, 53. Strikes called—off Wilson, 28; off King, 59. Left on bases—Bowdoins, 8; Reds, 9. Game, 1 hour 35 minutes. Scorers—Bowdoins, H. B. Wilson; Reds, J. McCleenna. Umpire—C. H. Wilbur.

Bowdoins vs. Colbys.

The Bowdoins met the Colbys at Waterville, May 24th. The fine fielding and heavy batting of the Bowdoins was largely commented on. Gardner, on third, made some very brilliant plays; while Lally's batting was a surprise to everybody. The pitching of Wilson was most effective, they making only five hits. Maxcy, on second, and Ring, first, made some fine plays. The Colbys appeared demoralized from the moment they appeared upon the field. This will probably account for the loose playing of the entire nine. Ryder, at first, showed some of the best playing for the Colbys. We understand this was the first game he ever played in that position. We append the score:

BOWDOINS.							COLBYS.						
	1b	2b	R	PO	A	E		1b	2b	R	PO	A	E
Wilson, p.	1	1	0	8	1		Bosworth, p.	0	0	0	1	12	2
Smith, s. s.	1	3	2	0	1		Wallig, 3b.	1	2	1	0	1	0
Snow, c.	1	1	5	1	1		Barker, l. f.	1	1	0	4	0	0
Winship, c. f.	2	3	2	3	1		Merriam, 2b.	0	1	1	2	7	
Maxcy, 2b.	1	1	2	5	1		Worcester, c.	2	4	2	6	2	8
Perry, l. f.	2	3	1	1	0		Weld, s. s.	1	1	1	0	4	4
Lally, r. f.	4	5	3	0	0		Ryder, 1b.	0	1	1	0	3	0
Gardner, 3b.	0	0	1	2	2		Shaw, c. f.	0	0	0	1	0	2
Ring, lb.	0	0	0	16	0	0	Chaplin, r. f.	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	12	16	14	27	18	7	Total	7	10	5	27	20	25

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bowdoins	6	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	3-14
Colbys	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0-5

Called balls—on Wilson, 42; Bosworth, 65. Strikes called—off Wilson, 22; Bosworth, 33. Struck out—Bowdoins, 5; Colbys, 3. Left on bases—Bowdoins, 12; Colbys, 5. Double play—Winship and Maxcy. Two-base hits—Lally, Perry, and Walling. Three-base hits—Smith and Worcester. Earned runs—Bowdoins, 2. Duration of Game—1 hour 25 minutes. Scorers—H. B. Wilson and E. F. King. Umpire—W. H. Lyford, Colby, '79.

Bowdoins vs. Resolutes.

BOWDOINS.					RESOLUTES.				
AB	R	IP	PO	A	AB	LB	PO	A	E
Wilson, p.....	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0
Smith, s. s.....	4	0	0	5	2	0	0	1	10
Snow, c. f.....	4	1	0	3	0	2	0	0	2
Winship, c. f.....	4	2	1	3	0	0	1	2	0
Maxcy, 2b.....	4	0	0	4	3	1	0	1	3
Perry, i. f.....	4	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	0
Lally, r. f.....	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
Gardner, 3b.....	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
Ring, lb.....	3	0	0	13	1	0	0	1	8
Total.....	35	3	2	27	17	5			

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bowdoins	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0-3
Resolutes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0-2

Struck out—Bowdoins, 6; Resolutes, 1. Balls called—on Ricker, 52; on Wilson, 66. Strikes called—on Ricker, 23; on Wilson, 25. Passed balls—Leighton, 3; Snow, 1. Time of game—1 hour 30 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Ranger of Bates Nine. Scorers—Bowdoins, H. B. Wilson, '80; Resolutes, F. L. Ingalls.

LOCAL.

“Song by Steve.”

Now, boys, for the “tug of war.”

The new base-ball suits rather “take the cake.”

Ivy Day Exercises at 3 P.M. Friday, the 6th inst.

The game “was merely a practice game” for the Skowhegans, and they got enough of it.

The Champion Cup will be presented to the winning crew immediately after the Ivy Day Exercises.

Board very confidently told the Captain that the Supreme Court did not have jurisdiction over *bets*.

Mr. Davis, first Director of our nine, hands us the following in regard to the expense of the trip to Skowhegan and Waterville:

Amount received from Treasurer.....	\$38.40
“ “ at Skowhegan.....	15.94
Total received.....	\$54.34
Expenses.....	40.75
Balance in treasury.....	\$13.59

President Chamberlain is fitting up a summer residence at New Wharf.

A. G. Ladd, '73, and Instructor Robinson are to be the judges Field Day.

The nine received \$61.66 as their share of the gate money taken at the Bowdoins vs. Resolutes game.

Gov. Garcelon delivered the address today (Wednesday) before the graduating class of the Medical School.

Seats will be provided for the ladies who desire to witness the Bowdoins vs. Bates game on Saturday afternoon, June 7th.

Carleton, '79, gave a dinner to the members of his class on Tuesday, the 3d inst., in honor of Capt. Caziarc. A most pleasant time was enjoyed.

It will cost him a couple of dollars to get his clothes pressed into shape, to say nothing of the damage done them by the wetting—but then he won the bet.

We had a dim idea Friday afternoon that the Bowdoins had beaten the Resolutes, and when we saw the *Argus* and *Press* we were quite certain of it. But after reading the notice of the game in the Saturday Evening *Advertiser* we are fully persuaded that we were mistaken, that the Bowdoins did *not* beat the Resolutes,—that the eyes of the thousand or more present were deceived, and the only point from which the game was distinctly seen, was the *Advertiser* Office. No one denies that the Resolutes far out-batted, our nine, but if they found no difficulty in batting Wilson why in the world didn't they get over two runs? The eyes of the scorers were also deceived, for the Resolutes' scorer seems to have put down five errors for the Bowdoins, and nine for his own club, when the reverse was true. The local editor of the *Advertiser* evidently missed his vocation—he should have been a scorer. The Resolutes may be the better nine, but it was not in practice, and the score was 3 to 2.

The boys enjoyed the dance at Skowhegan very much, but it served rather to add to the pleasure of a victory than to console our nine for a defeat, as was predicted by the *Somerset Reporter* man.

At Skowhegan, after the dance and at the gate. Voice from within: "Come, Lizzie, come in." Authority of *Mater familias* indisputable, and student sadly turns his steps towards hotel.

Scene at the dance given to the nine at Skowhegan. Senior to young lady—"Who is that lady Mr. —, of the Junior Class, is dancing with?" Y. L.—"That, O that is our *servant girl*."

Scene in French recitation. Instructor to student, who is about to translate: "When you come to the word *chemise*, owing to its well-known local association, translate it *garment*." Truly such modesty (?) should not go without its reward.

The next ORIENT will contain an account of Ivy Day, Field Day, and the Regatta, and if any wish for copies to send away to friends, if they will speak to the Business Manager at once, extra copies will be printed in order that all may be supplied.

The following we clip from the *Colby Echo*: "The representative of Bowdoin, '79, who passed through Waterville a few weeks ago with a promising baby in his arms, is anxious to make an explanation; he insists that the baby did not call him 'Papa.' Well, we may have been mistaken."

As the train moved into the depot at Skowhegan, and our boys stepped on to the platform, cries of: "Where's yer nine?" "Didn't yer bring yer nine?" etc., were heard. At about half past four they were fully aware that the Bowdoins were present.

He was a speculative Senior, and possessed his share of nose. When he blew out his light and started for his bed-room in the dark, he stretched out his arms. But they passed on both sides of the door, and when his nose struck the edge of the door and he had seated himself on the floor, he did not swear but soliloquized: "I always knew I had a long nose, but didn't know it was longer than my arms before."

A fine model of a truss bridge, after the

old lattice truss pattern, has been constructed by F. S. Corey and W. G. Davis of the Scientific Division of the Senior Class. The model represents a span of 150 feet. Its dimensions are as follows: Length, 8 feet; height, 12 inches; width, 13 inches. The slats are 1-8 by 5-8 of an inch. The planks are of black walnut, and the pins are white oak, 3-16 inch in diameter. There are 540 pins in the bridge. The model has been subjected to a test of 1500 pounds.

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

'38.—Edward H. Davies has been re-elected President of the Portland Company in Portland.

'44.—The members of this class will have a reunion and dinner during Commencement week, at the Falmouth House in Portland. This class numbers on its rolls an unusually large number who are prominently and widely known in the various walks of life—among whom are Judge Wm. Wirt Virgin of the Supreme Court of Maine, Gen. Samuel J. Anderson, Hon. Chas. W. Goddard, and J. S. Palmer of Portland, Hon. Horatio G. Herriek of Lawrence, Mass., Hon. David R. Hastings of Fryeburg, Rev. George M. Adams, D.D., of Holliston, Mass., Hon. J. L. Pickard of Chicago, Ill., and Major John W. Goodwin of Houston, Texas.

'46.—Joseph C. Pickard is Prof. of English Language and Literature in Illinois Industrial University, Urbane, Ill.

'52.—President Chamberlain delivered the address, Memorial Day, in Lewiston.

'53.—T. R. Simonton was presented, a short time since, with a gold-headed cane by the citizens of Camden, in recognition of his services in the cause of temperance.

'53.—Ephraim C. Cummings is supplying the pulpit of the Park St. Unitarian Church, in Portland, for the present.

'60.—First Lieut. F. A. Kendall, U. S. A., has been promoted to be Captain.

'66.—We return our thanks to Geo. T. Packard for his contributions to this department and wish that others of the Alumni

would take the same interest in assisting the editors as Mr. Packard.

'72.—Prof. J. S. Frost, Principal of the Whitinsville, Mass., Grammar School, has been obliged to tender his resignation, owing to continued ill health. Mr. Frost has been very successful in his position, and on his withdrawal was presented with Longfellow's illustrated poems and other souvenirs.

'74.—Prof. C. E. Smith has been unanimously re-elected Superintendent of the city schools in Lyons, Iowa.

'75.—F. R. Upton is Mathematician to T. A. Edison the Inventor.

'75.—W. J. Curtis has been admitted to the New York Bar.

'75.—Married in Lewiston, May 20th, by the Rev. G. S. Dickerman, Mr. Woodbury Pulsifer of Auburn, and Miss Addie C. Pennell of Lewiston.

'76.—Hardy Ropes Sewall is the agent for the associated press in Albany, N. Y.

'77.—W. T. Cobb passed through Brunswick last week on his way home from Europe.

'77.—Lewis Reed is assistant engineer on a steamer plying between Boston and Nahant, preparing to pass an examination for admission to the Navy next fall.

'80.—W. P. Martin has entered Bates College, class of '80.

'81.—E. L. Swazey is on a cattle herding ranche in Colorado. Address, Pueblo, Col.

Among the graduates in this year's class of the Maine Medical School, are Reuben R. Baston, '75, W. L. Alden, '76, and John B. Curtis, '80.

THE COLLEGE WORLD.

The Campus at Cornell is lighted with the electric light.

A Chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon has been founded at Trinity.

Seniors won in the class races at Harvard; Sophomores a good second.

Goddard, Harvard, won in the single-scutt race with Livingston, Yale.

Gardner Colby, for whom Colby University was named, left the college, at his death, \$120,000. Brown University received \$50,000 from the same source.

The entire college buildings at South Bend, comprising Notre Dame University, were burned recently.

Miss Baker, a young lady of sixteen, has been appointed tutor in Greek in Simpson College. No cutting Greek there.

Prof. Watson, the astronomer, late of Michigan, is now connected with University of Wisconsin and Johns Hopkin University.

Dartmouth is having one of the customary quarrels between Faculty and students, growing out of a case of hazing. Rather remarkable when we remember Mr. Thwing says hazing exists only at Bowdoin, Bates, and Princeton.

CLIPPINGS.

O tempora! O mores! A Freshman rejoices in a new dress with one hundred and fifty-five buttons on the waist!—*Vassar Miscellany*.

Cambridge High School, class in Mythology. Teacher—"Who was Hebe?" First Girl—"Wife of Heracles and first cousin of Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B."—*Crimson*.

Scene on a Freshman surveying expedition. Freshman squinting through the theodolite. Professor comes up behind and adjusts the instrument. Freshman *loquitur*: "Take your dirty paws off'n there." Tableau.—*Williams Athenæum*.

The following is a telegraphic correspondence between an impecunious Junior and his much respected "Sachem." "Dear Father—Is the Goddess of Liberty still stamped on the five dollar piece?" "Certainly; why do you ask?" "So long since I had seen one—had forgotten."—*Campus*.

It is related of a certain young Alumnus, that while an undergraduate he was accused, in rendering statements of his expenditures to his *pater familias*, to account for sundry incidental expenses by the frequent and somewhat doubtful item of "charity." On one occasion, being unable to adjust his accounts otherwise, he made the entry, "Cr. By Charity, \$25," which brought the witty reply from his father: "My son, *Charity* covereth a multitude of sins."—*Trinity Tablet*.

EDITORS' TABLE.

The *Williams Athenaeum* would seem to have been rather short of matter when it printed "Sirg-fried," a simple history condensed, but of interest to those who have never read the legends. In the same paper is a very good article on novels. The writer well says that most arguments against novels are based on those of the very worst class; but that seems no better reason for giving up novels than giving up books because some of them are bad.

The *Chronicle*, Michigan, in an editorial takes occasion to express the opinion that co-education is a success, and the man who does not think so is to be pitied. Opinions seem quite diverse on this subject; the Harvard papers grow frantic at the mention of co-education, of which their exchanges remind them constantly.

A rather remarkable criticism appeared on papers edited by women in the *Era* of Cornell, a college which admits every one. If members of the college, why not college editors? Perhaps the decreasing number of students may have changed their opinions on the subject.

Boston University has a very neat publication, the *Beacon*. The paper is good, the type good, and the general arrangement of the paper excellent, but the subjects are hardly of interest to students,—as for instance, the first editorial on politics. Such a subject might do for an article, but it gives one the impression that there is not enough going on in the college to furnish editorials. The editorial department is the mouthpiece of the students. In that they are expected to have something of interest to every one. The second editorial is better, and the first lines to the point: "We believe that honest criticism is healthy, but when it expends itself in flattery it ceases to be criticism." Nothing is more sickening than some of the gush in exchange columns on the plan "You tickle me and I'll tickle you." When some of the papers receive a favorable notice, you may certainly look for a favorable notice in return. The articles "Missionary versus Cannibal" are too much muddled for our complete comprehension, but appear to be criticisms on the synonyms in dictionaries. The poetry in the number, especially "Dreaming," is as good as we have seen in any college paper.

Among the many new exchanges which pour in upon us every day—where they all come from or go to, is more than we can tell—the *Cornell Graphic* is the only one which is worth looking over. The

first number of the *Graphic* shows at once from the articles that the Editorial Board must be mixed—the male and female characters appearing distinct. The number on the whole is good, though it has some faults which might be removed. The short and pithy sayings of famous persons give one the impression that they were put in to fill up. Though we hope the editors did not find it hard finding matter enough for the first number, for if so, the following are likely to be a drag. A college paper never gets so that it will run itself. There is always hard work to be done.

We can always find plenty to read in the *Oberlin Review*. Something solid and something spicy. The "Student World" department is particularly good, always having something new and interesting. "Epochs of American Patriotism" is well-written, and contrives to say something about American events without getting into the spread-eagle style, so common to the United States and the West in particular. There is also an article on Washington Irving, which is well worth reading.

For plain, downright "gall" the editors of the *Amherst Student* surpass anything we have seen or heard of. The present Board of Editors, thinking nothing could compare with them, have re-elected themselves as their own successors. Although it was with extreme reluctance they allowed themselves to be persuaded to their course by their friends.

The *Advocate* is full of thanksgiving that Ernst and Tyng, the old reliables, are to play with the College Nine this summer. One would think, during three years, Harvard, with its thousand students, might have practiced up a pitcher and catcher to take their places. But from appearances the games depend entirely upon those two men. Harvard, as it deserves, is receiving some well-merited criticisms for their course. The rest of the paper is made up of athletic notes and accounts of the races.

The last number of the *Tuftonian* contains a good article on the "Lapps," which is well worth reading. The "Character of Richard II.," in the same number, is also well-written.

It is the fashion nowadays to overthrow long-established beliefs. And now a writer comes forward in the *Alabama University Monthly* and tells us that writers are not half-starved, in a very fair article. The next writer is a champion of the Jews and gives us quite a spirited defense of the "Chosen People," rightly claiming that the typical Jew is far from being the true one.

Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, JUNE 18, 1879.

No. 5.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

The next number of the ORIENT will not be issued until after Commencement. Unless otherwise ordered it will be sent to the Catalogue address of the students. All communications in regard to the matter should be sent to our business editor, W. L. Dane.

The time is near at hand when the Boards will hold their annual meeting. We wish to call their attention to the law which they

passed last Commencement in regard to our sports, viz., that base-ball and boating should not be a substitute for gymnasium. We have already said all that is sufficient, by way of argument, about the law, and now respectfully ask that it be repealed. There is also another matter which should have the consideration of the Boards, to wit, our reading room. The one which we now have does not in any sense supply our needs. It is too small and has no conveniences. If the books are removed from the Peucinian Library, that room with comparatively small expense can be made into a commodious, pleasant, and convenient reading room.

The custom of planting the Ivy was inaugurated at Bowdoin, Oct. 26th, 1865, by the class of '66. The exercises consisted of an oration and poem, and the planting of the Ivy. The Junior Honors have since been added as a part of the programme. G. W. Kelly delivered the oration on the occasion of the first planting of the Ivy, his subject being, "End of the Beautiful." The poem was delivered by G. T. Sumner, and judging from extracts of the poem which we have seen, it was of a high order. H. L. Chapman, now our Professor of Rhetoric, wrote the class ode, and it is indeed worthy to be preserved in our collection of songs. An Ivy Hop in the evening closed the exercises, which seemed to have been most excellently conducted and much enjoyed.

Music for all of the exercises was furnished by Hall's Brass Band of Boston. To help defray the expenses, a concert was given by the Band, and it seems that first-class concerts were attended about the same then as now,

for the enterprise failed for want of patronage. For some reason or reasons the custom of Ivy Day was not again observed until it was observed by the class of '74. Since that time each succeeding class has observed the day. We hope that the custom, which is so appropriate and beautiful, will be ever perpetuated.

The two days devoted to the exercises of Ivy Day and to our sports were most pleasant ones to the students and to the large number of their friends who were present. The Faculty unanimously voted to grant the petition for Friday, and it was all the more appreciated by the boys because it was so readily and cheerfully granted. It is well to give time to observe the sports of Field Day, to commemorate the custom of Ivy Day, or to hold a Regatta. The idea that sports are an injury to a college has now, comparatively, but a small number of supporters. One of our graduates of some years ago recently told us that the morals of the College are higher today than when he was a student, and he attributes it in a great measure to the influence of our sports. Within our own limited observation we have found this to be true, viz.: that our sports tend to keep men from dissipation, and could cite cases to show that men, who were disposed to be dissipated, have kept from being so from a desire to excel in some sport or sports. Young men long for excitement of some kind, and if it is not found in those things which are healthful and beneficial, then will it be sought in things which are unhealthy and harmful. Physical and mental growth must go together to make the perfect man, and we rejoice that we have a Faculty that recognizes the fact, and who encourage, and not oppose, all sports which tend to true physical development.

The exercises of Field Day were indeed a success. They were, without exception, the

finest ever held by our Association. The records made in some of the events—notably the five-mile go-as-you-please—are such that we can look to them with just feelings of pride. The result of the exercises shows that the careful training of many of the participants was not in vain. The entire management of the Field Day interests has been excellent, and a great deal of credit is due to the officers of the Association for their zeal and interest. Financially the Field Day sports resulted much more favorably than the most sanguine expected. But while the exercises, as a whole, passed off so successfully, there are some things which can be improved upon. The measurements for all the dashes should be made the day before Field Day, so as to avoid delaying the exercises. It is not pleasant, either to those who take part or to the spectators, to be obliged to wait for arrangements for any event to be made. The Directors should be careful and have everything that is needed at the Park at an early hour. There should also be Marshals appointed, whose duty it shall be to keep all persons from the track, except those who take part, and the officers in charge of the exercises. The different sports can be seen just as well from the grand stand as they can be by crowding on to the track. It will, besides, give those who have carriages an opportunity to see all that is going on without being obliged to leave their teams, as they have, heretofore, had to do in order to see many of the events. It will be well to keep these things in mind, for, although small things in themselves, a strict observance of them will add much to the success of future Field Days.

In connection with the above we would remind all that it is very desirable that Field Day should be observed during the fall term. Besides keeping the upper classes interested in our sports, it would also at once interest the incoming class in them. We hope this

matter will be kept in mind and at the beginning of next term, without any delay, arrangements will be at once made for a fall meeting of the Athletic Association.

Our Boat Race can be well called a success. While not as close as might be wished, it has still demonstrated two things, viz. : That we have some excellent boating material, and that it is both practical and wise for us to give more attention to boating.

We gladly take this opportunity to extend our unreserved congratulations to the crew of '81 for the fine manner in which they rowed the race, and on the excellent time they made, which, taking into consideration that the race was rowed at low water, is as good as ever has been made over our course in four-oared gigs. The Juniors pulled under difficulties, but made a fine struggle for the race, and have recorded time of which they have no cause to be ashamed. We express the opinion of the entire College when we say that much credit should be given to the Freshmen, for the interest which they showed in being represented in this race. We trust all the crews will keep in practice during the remainder of this term so that everything may be propitious for a fall race.

We wish here, in behalf of the College, to extend thanks to Instructor Robinson for the aid which he has given to our boating interests, and in fact to all our sports. Mr. Robinson has worked with untiring zeal to have our Boat Race and Field Day sports be successful in every particular, and through all he has showed no partiality to any one crew or class, but has worked for the common good of all. We do not believe in any adulatory praise, but think it only just to show to Mr. Robinson, in this public way, that each and all of the classes appreciates what he has done in the interest of our sports.

We must confess that we do not like the

spirit which the Bates men have manifested in regard to the game of ball which we played with them on Saturday, the 7th inst. If they were not satisfied with the umpire, the time for them to have said so was here during the game, not to wait and express their dissatisfaction through the columns of a daily paper. We do not think that any candid man can say that the umpire did not intend to be perfectly square. If mistakes were made they were mistakes of judgment. Furthermore, every unbiased person who witnessed the game, must allow that, if either nine had cause to growl at the umpiring, it was our own and not the Bates. For instance, when the Bates got three runs on a heavy strike which all who had the chance to observe it, unite in saying was a foul ball. We should be among the first to censure an umpire—our own or others—who would resort to such low means to win a game of ball as giving unfair decisions. It is a serious charge to make against any club, and we think that before the Bates should have made it they should have been *certain* that they had correct grounds for their charge.

Of the action of the center fielder of the Bates in regard to a certain fly-ball, we have nothing to say, except that his own words are a sufficient comment: "If you leave it to my *honor* (?) I caught it, but (*sotto voce*) I didn't catch it."

At a meeting of the Athletic Association, held last Wednesday, it was voted to divide the money received Field Day, after paying all expenses, and donating *five* dollars for a permanent prize for the "tug of war," *pro rata* among the members. This action was unwise and short-sighted. Each member's dividend was but a trifle, while the entire sum was quite an amount which could have been used to great advantage in improving Field Day. The money should have been devoted either to establishing permanent prizes, or kept as the beginning of a fund from which to draw

to make the individual prizes more valuable. There should and must be an effort made each year to make the prizes for the different events of more value. It is, furthermore, hardly consistency in us to make appeals to our graduates to offer permanent prizes for our sports, when we thus recklessly vote away money which might be used for that very purpose. One member proposed to purchase permanent prizes with the money, but was laughed at by some, who seemed as eager to get hold of their small dividend as Jim Fisk ever did to control the stock of a great railroad. It was a "penny wise and pound foolish" action, and we can but think that the majority of the Association would not have acquiesced in doing it if they had given the matter a few moments' serious thought.

IVY DAY.

We have never seen our Chapel more closely filled than it was on Friday, June 6th, to witness the Ivy Day Exercises of the class of '80. Although the sun was not visible, and a light rain caused a brief hitch in the proceedings, toward their close, everything passed off pleasantly. Graduates, students, and friends of the class were present in large numbers. Among the latter the fair sex was largely in the majority, which fact requires no comments of ours.

At 3 P.M., under the direction of the Marshal, Mr. E. G. Spring, the Juniors marched into the Chapel, taking seats next to the platform. The pulpit was decked in a drapery of white,—the college color, in the middle of which, on a shield of the class color, brown, the figures "'80" were beautifully wrought. The President of the class, Mr. H. L. Maxcy, then introduced the speakers in a few well-chosen words. Following is the order of exercises:

Prayer F. Goulding.
Oration H. A. Wing.

Poem..... T. F. Jones.
Singing the Ivy Ode.

The subject of Mr. Wing's oration, "The American Scholar," was highly appropriate for the occasion, and was treated in a style which gained the closest attention from the audience. In the beginning the speaker announced his purpose of speaking of the Scholar, not as we too often see him, holding himself aloof from politics and public life, but of the Scholar and his duties to the public. However pleasant it might be to picture the Scholar, either in the character of philosopher, searcher after scientific truth, or man of letters, the educated man who uses his knowledge for the good of his country is a theme more worthy of contemplation. We should draw a lesson from the life of Fichte, the eminent German philosopher, who exercised a most important influence in state affairs during the perilous days in which Napoleon's power was at its height. The American Scholar in politics should be a real personage. To him we look for instruction from the pulpit; we demand that education be advanced through his instrumentality; and why should not his voice and counsel be heard in our Legislative halls? Can we hope that vexed political questions will be wisely settled, that justice and peace will reign supreme, if demagogues usurp the places where men of culture and wisdom should sit? The speaker concluded his address with a graceful appeal to his classmates, urging them to be mindful of the responsibilities which future years will bring, and never let it be said of themselves, "Ye knew your duty, but did it not."

The subject of Mr. Jones's poem was "Monuments." The examples of those who have gained imperishable names through their works, teach us that enduring fame is not the reward of ambition, but of self-sacrifice and labor for the good of all mankind. Liberty, whose fostering care guards us today, is a monument to the patriotism and

wisdom of the founders of the United States. The poet paid a beautiful tribute to our *Alma Mater*, her sons and honored *fathers*,—for such we can truly style the men whose noble efforts built up this institution. We will not attempt a summary, knowing how badly poetry looks in prose; but we cannot refrain from expressing the opinion to which we overheard many giving utterance, namely, that the poem was excellent, both in thought and style.

After the poem, the class came forward to the platform and joined in singing the following ode, written by Mr. E. W. Bartlett:

IVY ODE.

AIR—*America.*

Sweet vine of classic fame,
 Inspirer of poetic flame,
 Thy praise we sing;
 Emblem of love and grace,
 Fairest of leafy race,
 To this familiar place
 Thy form we bring.

May, like the ivy be,
 Our faith and constancy,
 Through all our days;
 Though Time, with rushing flight,
 To all reveal his might,
 May Friendship's ties unite
 Our future ways.

The class then passed out and around to the south side of the Chapel, where the Junior Honors were bestowed, as follows:

R. L. Swett, Best Moustache	.....	Moustache Cup.
H. W. Grindal, Lazy Man	.....	Arm Chair.
T. H. Riley, Handsome Man	.....	Looking-Glass.
W. P. Ferguson, Dig	.....	Spade.
Frank Goulding, Ponyist	.....	Horse.
G. S. Paysou, Popular Man	.....	Wooden Spoon.

The speeches, in which the Class President announced the names of the recipients of the gifts, were in a most humorous vein, and elicited frequent applause. The replies, which were brief and pointed, were thoroughly appreciated by all, and especially by the class who had the satisfaction of knowing that they had not conferred the prizes on those who were unappreciative of the honor done them. We have never known Ivy Day presents better to represent the real sentiments of a class, of course excepting the *horse*, which, as everybody knows, is generally bestowed upon

the undeserving, and was certainly so conferred in this case.

The out-door exercises were varied by singing two songs to familiar tunes, the words having been composed, expressly for this occasion, by Mr. Maxcy. These were highly appreciated by students, friends, and Faculty, if the countenances of the listeners did not deceive us.

After the presents had been distributed, the trowel was presented to the Curator, Mr. H. R. Giveen, who proceeded to plant the Ivy, the class assisting in the usual manner.

The Ivy Hop took place in the evening, and was thoroughly enjoyed by a select though not very large company. Music by Chandler's Six. The floor was graced by the presence of young ladies from Portland, Bath, and elsewhere.

Thus finished the exercises of a day to which the class of '80 can ever look back with pleasure, feeling confident that no occasion in which they have participated has ever been a more complete success.

THE BOAT RACE.

The long-looked-for race between the crews of '80, '81, and '82 took place at 9.30 Friday morning, June 6th. No College event has excited so much interest throughout all the classes as this contest, for several reasons, viz.: How '81's crew would compare with her crew of last year, on account of the two new men in the waist; what '80 would do with '81, and what '82's muscular four would do against the other two crews. To within about three weeks of the race the crews were pulling in about the same time and a close race was confidently expected, but the stroke of the Junior crew strained his shoulder and after a few days' pulling was obliged to lay off, and it seemed as though the crew would be obliged to withdraw from the race. The Juniors, however, finally decided to pull in the race,

the bow and stroke changing places. Victory was certain for '81 from this time, as the Freshmen were evidently losing ground on account of overtraining, and the Juniors, although working hard, were hardly at home in their new positions, nor could they get the change in stroke very easily. The last week before the race was a poor one for the crews as they, on account of the weather, could get but two days' practice. Friday proved as fine a day as could be wished for a race. There was a slight breeze blowing, just enough to ruffle the water without making it rough. The race was rowed at a disadvantage as regards the water, as the tide was at its lowest ebb, making it necessary to row the longest course which has ever been rowed in any of our races. At the signal for the start the boats were drawn into line in the following order: First position, '81; second, '82; third, '80. '81 had the best position for the course, being on the inside, while '82 had the best water for a start, as they were out of the eddies which twisted '80 and '81 out of their positions. '80 had both the poorest position for the course and the hardest water for a start. At the word "go" the Freshmen shot a little ahead, but were soon overtaken by both the other crews, who could not, however, get ahead of them. At this point the race was intensely exciting, the three crews being abreast and no crew appearing to gain any over the others. At the end of the first half-mile the Freshmen crew fell about a boat's length behind, and a little farther along the starboard side of the Juniors caught a "crab." The Sophomores now gradually drew ahead. At the foot of the island '81 led '80 a couple of boats' lengths, while '80 was about the same distance ahead of '82. As the crews rounded the foot of the island, the crews were all sighted from the judges' boat between nine and nine and a half minutes.

A close contest, at the finish, was expected, but here the superior training of

the Sophomores showed itself, and they slowly drew away from the Juniors, who in turn left the Freshmen behind. This was kept up to the finish, which the Sophomores made in 19 minutes 10 seconds; Juniors, 20 minutes 30 seconds; Freshmen, 21 minutes 30 seconds. The Sophomore crew was as follows: Arthur G. Pettengill, stroke and captain; Frederic A. Fisher, No. 3; Frederick C. Stevens, No. 2; Edgar W. Larrabee, bow; Edward H. Chamberlain, coxswain. This crew did not lose a day on account of sickness or from members being away, and to this last must be attributed a great part of their success, as no crew can accomplish anything with first one member and then another absent. The Juniors were unfortunate, but still kept on and thus enabled the spectators to see the first race over our course in which three crews have competed to the finish. The Freshmen were the heaviest crew and pulled well, but were overtrained. A stern race is a hard one, and they pulled well but with little hope. A large number of people witnessed the race, among whom were many ladies. Prof. Robinson acted as referee; Instructor Robinson, Messrs. H. A. Huston and F. M. Byron, '79, as judges for '80, '81, and '82 respectively. Goulding, '80, Ring, '81, J. M. Curtis, '82, were the judges for their respective classes on the island. On the afternoon of Field Day the Champion Cup was presented to the winning crew, in the Chapel, by Commodore Byron. Commodore Byron's remarks were well-considered and to the point. Captain Pettengill, in behalf of his class and crew, received the cup.

FIELD DAY.

The Spring Meeting of the Bowdoin Athletic Association was held at the Topsham Grounds, June 7th. The day was cold, with a strong wind, but this did not prevent a large number from being present, more than at any

former Field Day. Great interest was shown throughout and the whole was a perfect success. Much was expected in certain events on account of the long training which some have passed through, nor were the expectations disappointed. Achorn in the five-mile run made the best College record yet, although not at all forced, and in the Intercollegiate Field Day would stand well. The hop, skip, and jump of Whitmore was another noticeable event, being nearly two feet better than that of last year.

The base-ball throwing by Bourne was excellent, far exceeding any throwing ever done here, and comparing well with that of any college. The hundred-yards dash was a close contest between Haggerty and Given; the latter winning the first heat and the former the second and third. One of the prettiest events of the day was the three-legged race, Payson and Given making the almost incredible time of 12 1-4 seconds for the hundred yards. Good records were also made in putting shot and throwing hammer. The most excitement was created by the tug of war between eights chosen from the classes. After a sharp contest '80 pulled '79, and '81 pulled '82; the tug then was between '80 and '81, and after much tugging, amid the shouts of the assembled multitude, '80 was pulled over the line.

The officers of the day were: Referee, Prof. F. C. Robinson; Judges, A. G. Ladd, D. A. Robinson; Master of Ceremonies, H. L. Maxcy; Directors, V. C. Wilson, L. B. Lane, J. E. Walker; Time Keeper, L. A. Lee.

Order of exercises and successful competitors:

1. Five-Mile Go-as-you-please,
J. W. Achorn, '79, 31 minutes 37 seconds.
2. Hop, Skip, and Jump,
W. S. Whitmore, '80, 38.175 feet.
3. Running Board Jump,
W. S. Whitmore, '80, 15.7 feet.
4. Putting Shot (31 lbs.), J. E. Walker, '81, 20.25 feet.
5. Standing Long Jump,
W. S. Whitmore, '80, 10.45 feet.
6. One Mile Walk,
H. E. Henderson, '79, 8 minutes 25 seconds.

7. Throwing Hammer (16 lbs.),
W. O. Plimpton, '82, 60.1 feet.
8. Throwing Base-Ball, G. W. Bourne, '79, 332.3 feet.
9. One Hundred-Yards Dash,
Charles Haggerty, '81, 10½ seconds.
10. Standing High Jump,
W. S. Whitmore, '80, 3.45 feet.
11. Two Hundred and Twenty Yards Dash,
E. G. Spring, '80, 35½ seconds.
12. Hurdle Race, 8 hurdles 3¼ feet high, 100 yards,
H. L. Johnson, '81, 16¼ seconds.
13. Three-Legged Race,
G. S. Payson, '80, and H. R. Given, '80, 12¼ seconds.
14. One Hundred-Yards Dash Backward, F. Kimball, '79.
15. Potato Race, F. Kimball, '79.
16. Running High Jump, W. S. Whitmore, '80, 4.25 feet.
17. Three Standing Long Jumps,
Charles Haggerty, '81, 30.175 feet.
18. Tug of War, 8 men from each class.
Won by Sophomores.

In the afternoon the prizes were awarded, in the Chapel, by F. W. Hall, '80, President of the Athletic Association, and it was voted to buy a permanent cup to be held by the class which should win each year in the tug of war.

THE EIGHTY SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION.

Among the many honors which have fallen upon the head of eighty, it has chanced that from that illustrious class should come the student members of the first scientific expedition, sent forth from Bowdoin to wrest his treasures from the grasp of old Ocean.

It was early in the spring that a plan was formed by which the members of the class in Zoölogy under the direction of their instructor, Mr. Lee, should make a trip in Caseo Bay to dredge for specimens to illustrate the fauna of the Maine coast.

Accordingly Monday morning, June 9th, saw the start. Uncle John's largest vehicle was well filled with provisions, bedding, dredging implements, &c., and also carried the Prof., a brother editor, and the writer. The Captain, who accompanied the party, met us at the boat, where we also found the third student-member and the skipper. We have not time to sing the praises of the trim yacht "*Ella*," on board of which we soon found ourselves, nor of her genial and able commander,

Capt. F. H. Delno of Portland ; to appreciate both, one must know and test them.

The first point aimed for was Lower Goose Island, off which the yacht was anchored. Here some dredging with the small boat was done, dinner was eaten, the kinks taken out of the new drag rope, and everything made ready for work. After dinner a long drag was made on the east side of Whaleboat Island, but this, on account of the buoyancy of the new rope, was not entirely successful. The course was next laid for Jewell's Island. Here the *Ella* showed her good qualities in a beat dead to windward and through a very narrow and rocky channel

The island was reached just before six o'clock, and while one detachment went ashore after milk, another started in the small boat for cunners. Both were successful, and a better supper was never eaten by a hungrier crowd. All slept aboard. A canvas stretched over the standing room made it as good as a cabin, and Max and the editor found the boards as soft as could be asked for. The quiet of the night was broken only by an occasional snore, and until half-past three all slumbered and slept. At this early hour all were awake, and soon the work of the day was begun. For convenience the party adjourned to the fresh water spring near the beach to perform their morning ablutions, and as the morning was somewhat drizzly, all went in rubber coats and boots, presenting rather a funny spectacle. It was decided to make a fish chowder for breakfast, and when it was discovered that there were no potatoes the editor was elected to go ashore and get them. He went * * * (It isn't safe to believe all that Max says about the Hebe who lives on the island).

The morning was spent in shore collecting, the tide pools being very rich in specimens. An uncommon species of *Lamellibranchiata*, limpets, star-fishes, sea-urchins, and a host of sea snails rewarded the searchers. In the

afternoon a quick run was made to Diamond Cove on Great Hog Island, and the wind being too high to permit dredging, some fished, some went ashore and hunted for quartz crystals, and the rest dozed.

Wednesday morning, taught by the experience of the day before, no one awoke until about six o'clock. As the wind was very favorable, it was decided to dredge before breakfast. The result was very gratifying and breakfast, which was eaten off Long Island, found every one in high spirits. More dredging, and it was decided to run up to Portland. By two o'clock the *Ella* was at Custom House wharf, and important mail dispatched to the post office. While lying at the wharf a vessel came in, on which were found four species of barnacles, one of them quite rare.

As the next day was to be the last of the trip, it was thought best to run down to Lower Goose and anchor for the night, in order to be near the scene of labor for Thursday. Before supper all except the skipper went to examine some Indian shell heaps on the island. Max and the editor getting tired of it, returned aboard the yacht and waited and waited for the others. It was quite dark when they returned, and although they stoutly maintained that they had not been lost, it was quite evident that they could not find their way.

All were sorry to awake Thursday morning to a realizing sense that it was the last day. The last dredging was to be done on east side of Whaleboat, and here was made the most valuable find of the trip, in the shape of a rare *Tunicate*. After a parting haul the course was shaped for Mere Point, and at about two o'clock the anchor dropping to the bottom, brought to an end the much-enjoyed cruise.

It was a trip to be remembered ; the lively sailing, the enormous appetites, and the tempting repasts that were provided for them,

the humor of story and of repartee that enlivened the meal time, the hundred-and-one pleasant incidents of the trip crowded upon our minds as we went over the side, and it was with reluctant steps and sun-burned noses that we started homewards, realizing that an end had come to one of the most enjoyable occasions in the College course.

SIXTY-EIGHT PRIZE EXHIBITION.

The annual contest for the '68 Prize took place at Lemont Hall, Monday evening, June 16th. The programme was as follows:

1. The Educational Problem.
Ozro D. Castner, Waldoboro.
2. Universal Suffrage.
James C. Tarbox, Phillips.
3. Capitalists and Laborers.
Seward S. Stearns, Lovell.
4. The Utility of Classical Study.
Albert H. Pennell, Westbrook.
5. Critics and Criticism.
Horace E. Henderson, Wiscasset.
6. Webster vs. Hayne.
Henry W. Ring, Portland.

Our educational system, its advantages and its defects, was thoroughly discussed by Mr. Castner, who reached the conclusion that whatever may be the seeming dangers that threaten our land, the educational interests of the United States are as well cared for as those of any other nation. Mr. Castner is one of those pleasing and agreeable speakers to whom it is always a pleasure to listen.

Mr. Tarbox, in his oration on "Universal Suffrage," took the ground that liberty and the nation's welfare are not best promoted by bestowing the right of suffrage upon the ignorant, citing many examples from history in support of this doctrine. He favored an educational qualification for voting. His points were well made, and his delivery was vehement and impressive.

Mr. Stearns, in the introduction of his subject, "Capitalists and Laborers," spoke of the panic of 1873, which was brought on by wild speculation. He then said that the dis-

ussion of this matter has, in the past, been mostly one of sentiment in the interest of the Capitalist. There is to-day a contest between capital and labor. We are, by our ways of living, gradually developing a lower class of society similar to the lower classes of England and other foreign lands. Our government cannot survive with such a class of people. What is the remedy? It cannot be obtained through legislation alone. It must be by awakening public sentiment. A true civilization must do it. The language of Mr. Stearns's article was simple, and his arguments all put clearly and logically. His manner of speaking is a little stiff though his enunciation is clear and distinct.

Mr. A. H. Pennell followed Mr. Stearns with an article upon "The Utility of Classical Study." In opening he referred to the discord of opinion among educators as to the merits of the classics to constitute a feature in the curriculum of a liberal education. He then stated the advantages resulting from a study of the classics, one of which was its use as an excellent means of mental discipline. Its importance in unfolding the valuable information locked up in the classics was dwelt upon at some length. In closing he discussed the objection commonly brought against classical study, that it is not practical. Mr. Pennell's subject, though one that has been much discussed, was treated in a way that held the attention of the audience. Mr. Pennell's manner of speaking was natural and pleasant, and has that conversational tone of voice that keeps the attention.

Mr. Henderson spoke on "Critics and Criticism." In opening the speaker said that the origin of criticism can be accounted for in more than one way, but that it is reasonable to think that it is the outgrowth of one of the natural processes of man's mind—comparison. The fault that there has been with all literary criticism has been that it was partisan. But it has not been without good

results. It has had the effect of depriving literature of all mediocrity, and checking the growth of all but the productions of genius, or nearly so. The critics of to-day are more numerous than in the past, but fall below them in merit.

The last speaker was Mr. H. W. Ring—his subject, "Webster vs. Hayne." The speaker gave a brief summary of the points involved in the great discussion between Webster and Hayne, then a most vivid picture of that famous debate. The course of the majority in the present Congress was compared with that of the advocates of nullification, in language both forcible and eloquent. Mr. Ring is easy and natural on the stage, and his style of delivery energetic. The Exhibition taken as a whole was excellent, and reflects credit both on the class and college.

BOWDOINS vs. BATES.

June 7th the Bowdoins were obliged to score their first defeat, in a well contested game of ten innings with the Bates. It was acknowledged by all to be the most exciting game ever played upon the Delta. Everything seemed to work against the Bowdoins. The base-running of the home nine was especially loose. As soon as a man got a base he seemed totally bewildered. Up to the ninth inning no fault could be found with the fielding of the Bowdoins; then they ran up four errors, every one of which was costly. Half of our errors were made in the 9th and 10th innings. The Bowdoins were not beaten by superior playing but by hard luck. We give the score:

BOWDOINS.					BATES.									
AB	1B	2B	PO	A	AB	1B	2B	PO	A					
Wilson, p.	5	0	0	2	7	1	Sanborn, lb.	6	0	0	2	9	1	0
Smith, s.	6	2	3	2	0	3	Lombard, 3b.	6	1	1	0	5	2	4
Snow, c.	6	1	1	1	7	0	Wilbur, c.	6	1	1	1	6	4	4
Winship, c. f.	6	2	3	0	5	0	Ranger, 2b.	5	1	2	0	3	1	2
Maxcy, 2b.	6	1	1	0	2	4	Norcross, r. f.	5	1	2	1	2	0	0
Perry, i. f.	5	2	1	4	0	1	Parsons, p.	5	1	1	1	1	4	6
Lally, r. f.	5	1	1	0	0	0	Foss, s. s.	5	0	0	1	0	4	2
Gardner, 3b.	5	1	1	0	1	2	Hoyt, l. f.	5	2	2	1	4	1	2
Ring, lb.	5	1	1	2	1	0	Perkins, c. f.	5	3	2	0	0	1	—
Total	51	11	13	8	30	16	Total	48	10	12	9	30	17	21

INNINGS.
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
 Bates.....0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 2-9
 Bowdoins.....1 0 0 0 0 3 2 1 1-8
 Two-base hits—Ranger, Norcross, Smith, and Winship. Struck out—Bates, 4; Bowdoins, 3. Strikes called—Wilson, 25; Parsons, 36. Balls called—Wilson, 45; Parsons, 88. Wild pitches—Wilson, 1; Parsons, 3. Passed balls—Snow, 1; Wilbur, 2. Out on bases—Bates, 15; Bowdoins, 12. Left on bases—Bates, 9; Bowdoins, 12. Time of game—1 hour 50 minutes. Scores—Bates, 11. L. Merrill; Bowdoins, H. B. Wilson, '80. Umpire—H. S. Payson, Bowdoin, '81.

LOCAL.

The keg of cider was won by '80.

H. A. Huston, '79, manipulated the E-flat tuba in the Brunswick Band at the recent firemen's muster.

A facetious Soph says he has been "set on" so much in the Greek recitation that he expects soon to hatch.

We learn from the treasurer of the Athletic Association that the receipts at the Park, Field Day, were \$67.25.

Perkins, '80, has left College for the rest of the term in consequence of weak eyes, but will rejoin his class in the fall.

A sermon is to be delivered under the auspices of the Praying Circle on the same Sunday as the Baccalaureate Sermon.

The return game with the Bates comes off to-morrow. There will be a general exodus of the boys to Lewiston to witness the game.

Dane, '80, has been appointed Senior Librarian for the ensuing year. The Junior Librarians are: Cutler, Harding, Fisher, Smith, and Staples.

The following are the appointments for the Junior Prize Declamation: Bartlett, Burbank, Edwards, Goulding, Grindal, Hall, Jones, Riley, Spring, H. B. Wilson, Wing, Winter.

The following Sophomores have been appointed for the Prize Declamation at the end of the term: Chamberlain, Cole, Cutler, F. L. Johnson, Pettengill, Sawyer, Skillings, Smith, Staples, Stevens, Wheelwright, Whitten.

Saturday morning, the 14th inst., the Praying Circle elected the following officers: President, Pettengill, '81; Vice President, Cutler, '81; Secretary, Stinchfield, '82; Standing Committee, Harding, '81, Cole, '81, Plympton, '82, Alas, poor '80.

Following are the prizes for writing, as decided by the several Committees:

Senior Essays.—First Prizes, Frank M. Byron and Albert H. Pennell; Second Prizes, Ozro D. Castner and Henry W. Ring.

Senior Extemporaneous Composition.—First Prize, James C. Tarbox; Second Prize, Charles F. Johnson.

Sixty-Eight Prize—Seward S. Stearns.

Prof.—“Mr. D——, what is the cheapest and most common metal?” Mr. D——
—“Coal.”

A Soph says: “I believe *Physics* will come easy to me next year. I have studied *Mental Philosophy* already.”

Among the many visitors here Ivy Day, we noticed Ladd, '73, Carter, '75, Kimball and Payson, '76, Chapman, W. T. Cobb, Wiggins, '77, and French, '78.

The athlete who marched in uniform down Main Street, Ivy afternoon, was followed by an admiring crowd of “yaggers” in anticipation of a free tight-rope performance.

The Seniors have engaged the following talent for Commencement Concert, July 9th: Mrs. Anna Granger Dow, soprano; Miss Drasdil, contralto; Tom Carl, tenor; W. H. Beckett, bass; the Mendelssohn Quintette Club; and H. Kotschmar, accompanist.

Last week the Scientific Juniors, under the supervision of Mr. Lee, made their long-expected cruise in Casco Bay. Capt. Caziare was an invited guest. They brought home with them quite a collection of zoological specimens, and report a fine trip generally.

At a meeting of the Boat Club held last Saturday afternoon, Instructor Robinson, H. A. Wing, '80, and E. G. Spring, '80, were elected a Committee to superintend all matters connected with the building of the new boat-house. It is confidently hoped that the new house will be ready for the boats by Commencement.

Last Monday afternoon the Seniors went out of Chapel for the last time. The Congregational choir, composed of the following ladies and gentlemen, furnished excellent music for the occasion: Mrs. Libby, Soprano; Mrs. Knight, Alto; Dr. Cumston, Tenor; Dr. McKean, Bass; Miss Alice McKean, Pianist. A voluntary was sung, and then Prof. Packard offered a most impressive and eloquent prayer. The choir then rendered in a beautiful manner the ode to the graduating class, composed by Harris, '72. The class then slowly marched out, according to custom, singing “Auld Lang Syne. All remarked upon the fine singing of the class. The cheers for the College class and undergraduates were given with a will.

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

'17.—Joseph Green Moody died at Cambridge, Mass., May 30, æt. 81 years.

'27.—Died in Salem, Mass., June 10th, John Codman.

'38.—Morris C. Blake is Judge of Probate, San Francisco, Cal.

'39.—J. W. Davis is a lawyer at Provincetown, Cape Cod.

'66.—F. H. Gerrish, at the meeting of the Maine Medical Association held last week in Portland, gave an account of the Metric System on Medicine, and was also elected chairman of the business committee for the ensuing year.

'70.—Dr. J. W. Keene has removed from Boston, where he has been located for several years, and taken up his quarters in Buffalo, N.Y.

'72.—G. H. Cummings, M.D., was married to Miss Andaman C. Otis, of this town, at the residence of the bride's father, Capt. William Otis, on Brown St., June 11th, by Prof. Packard.

'73.—Arthur F. Wilson closes his labors in connection with the Hallowell Classical School at the close of the present school year.

'74.—Herbert S. Briggs, who has been studying law with Clifford & Clifford of Portland, has been admitted to the Cumberland Bar.

'76.—John A. Morrill, Auburn, will deliver the English Oration at the coming Commencement.

'76.—Married, in this town, June 4th, by Prof. Henry L. Chapman, Bion Wilson, Esq., of Augusta, and Miss Jennie M. Swett of Brunswick.

'76.—Edward Kimball, who lately graduated from the Boston University Law School, intends to practice his profession at Bath.

'76.—Collins M. Buribam graduated from the Bangor Theological Seminary, Wednesday, the 4th inst.

'78.—George C. Purington delivered the Oration, Memorial Day, at Waldoboro.

'80.—Married, at Norway, June 3d, 1879, by Rev. J. A. Seitz, Mr. Jesse F. Libby, of Greenwood, and Miss Eva M. Young, of Bethel.

 THE COLLEGE WORLD.

At Amherst the Juniors recite in German at 6.30 A.M.

Alpha Delta Phi has revived the chapter at Harvard.

Lehigh University receives \$2,000,000 by the will of the late Judge Asa Packer.

In the Oxford-Cambridge sports, the mile run was made in 4 minutes, 29 seconds.

Students in French at Harvard are obliged to write their whole examination papers in French.

In the class races of six-oared crews at Yale the Juniors were first, Sophomores second.

The Brown nine is doing finely this year, standing a good chance for the college championship.

Owing to part of the crew leaving, Columbia has given up the Freshman race with Harvard.

The entire Sophomore class at the University of California have been expelled for publishing a vile programme and concealing the names of the authors.

William and Mary College is soon to close from lack of support. It is the second oldest college in the country, holding its first Commencement in 1700.

 CLIPPINGS.

"I never crammed a lesson fine,
And tried to catch my tutor's eye,
But that he'd call all names but mine,
And calmly, coldly pass me by."

—*Yale Courant.*

Professor—"Please scan the first line."
Student—"I can't, sir, I haven't seen any of them."—*Beacon.*

Tutor—"Now, Mr. Y., you may translate from *ponne*." Startled Freshman—"I—I don't use one, sir?"—*Ex.*

At the last Scientific the mosquito was under discussion. President (wishing to draw out a member)—"Do all mosquitoes bite?" Member—"No; only the females." President—"How can you distinguish the females?" Member—"You can tell them when they bite."
—*Rockford Sem. Mag.*

Scene: Union R. R. horse-car (party of Sophomores coming home from a "little supper"). No. 1—"Don't make so much noise, Fred, you'll give yourself away to those Freshmen opposite." Fred—" (Hic) I don't care, Freshie (hic)'s good's any other man; mere accident of birth."—*Crimson.*

 EDITORS' TABLE.

From Scribner & Co. we have received the excellent publications, *Scribner's Monthly* and *St. Nicholas*, and it is sufficient to say they are both up to the usual high standard. *Scribner's* is nothing if not modern, always keeping abreast of the times, and delighting all classes of readers. Among the most interesting papers are "The Fine Arts at the Paris Exposition," with engravings (many of them from drawings by the artists themselves) of some of the famous pictures and statuary there exhibited; "Piercing the American Isthmus," with maps of the various proposed routes, a paper of much interest to engineers, which makes one wonder if there is anything man cannot do. Madame Bonaparte's letters to her father give us a better picture of the time of Napoleon than a dozen histories could. "A Campaign with Stonewall Jackson" is one of the best of the excellent articles on the war from a southern point of view; the illustrations are particularly good. One of the articles which every student should read is "The University of Berlin." Here in one university are collected perhaps the first six scholars of the world, in their respective branches; a good chance is given to study the plan of the German University.

St. Nicholas contains, as usual, articles to interest both old and young. It seems rather curious, but is nevertheless a fact that we find the same persons writing for the best and most learned periodicals, and for children's papers. In the June number Miss Alcott contributes an amusing account of a character, "Bossy Ananias." The sketches which accompany it contribute not a little to its attractiveness. There is also a valuable biographical article on "Anna Letitia Barbauld," the famous author of so many juvenile books. The other articles are all first-class, and ably sustain the high reputation which the magazine has gained.

The last number of the *Olio* contains several good things and none better than the short piece of poetry, "The Sphinx." It is something different from most of the poetry in our exchanges, and the more acceptable on that account. The editorials are good, especially the first, on college declamations. "Give us a good square, natural talk and not so much of the dime-novel or Inquirer style," prays the editor of the *Olio*, and we can only echo the same sentiment. After printing the communication from "Anti-Tobacco," we would move the tobacco advertisement under it to another place. The *Olio*, on the whole, presents a good appearance and is one of the best of our western exchanges.

Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, JULY 16, 1879.

No. 6.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

EDITORS.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

When the present Board of Editors assumed the management of the ORIENT two extra pages of reading matter were added to the paper. No mention of this addition was made at the time as it was regarded in the light of an experiment. We are glad to say that the success of the experiment has been satisfactory to the Board of Editors and that, for this

year at least, the paper will continue at its present size, twelve pages.

A large number of the Alumni were here during Commencement. It is well for a college when its Alumni yearly return in large numbers to visit the old place. It shows that the College has a place in the hearts of the graduates that time cannot efface. Such a reunion as the class of '54 enjoyed during the past week must be one of the things which mark an epoch in life. The fact that all but one of the members of the class, who are living, were present shows the power of college friendship, as well as the deepest interest in the College itself. The twenty-five years which have passed since the class left these halls has not, seemingly, made the class any less boys, but enjoyment and pleasure, in recalling the days of College life, were most manifest.

It is with great pleasure that we announce that the professorship of Mental and Moral Philosophy is to be filled during the coming year. In the gentleman who is to fill the position we are assured that we have a man who is, both in ability and culture, fitted for the important place. We welcome him to Bowdoin.

One year was enough to show the injustice of the law passed last year in relation to Base-Ball and Boating. The following, passed by the Board of Trustees, explains itself: *Voted*, That Boating, Ball-playing, and other college athletics shall not be accepted by the College Faculty, as a substitute for the Gymnasium, or Military Drill, unless such exercises are under

the direction of the Instructor of the Gymnasium.

Work on the new boat-house has been commenced, and when we return next fall a new and commodious building will be in readiness for our boats. The undergraduates have generously responded to the appeal for aid to carry the work forward. Money sufficient to erect the building and so far complete it that it can be made of practical use has been already pledged. We hope that enough money will be secured to entirely finish the building. The thanks of the Boat Club are due Prof. Vose, and Mr. A. E. Burton, for valuable assistance in choosing the site for the building, in drawing the plan, and conferring other favors.

'79 has in due course of time severed the ties of college life and gone forth to meet the serious duties of life. The members of '79 carry with them the best wishes of the Faculty and undergraduates for their future success. During the course the class has showed that it is composed of men who are loyal to the College. In scholarship, the class has taken an enviable position among the other classes, and its relations with the College instruction and government have been of the most pleasant kind.

We regret, as the members of the class themselves must, that, at times, they did not manifest more energy and enthusiasm in the College sports and to perpetuate College customs. This, however, is now a matter to be regretted, not criticised. This much can be candidly said of the class of '79, that its influence as a class, was ever on the side of good order, and for the best interests of the College. We shall remember with pleasure our acquaintance with '79, and to each individual member of the class give, with all good fellowship, a hearty, old saxon "God speed."

The Examining Committee expressed them-

selves as much gratified with the manner that Prof. Robinson's class in Mineralogy passed their examination. Each man in the class seemed to have a clear, comprehensive knowledge of what had been pursued during the term.

It is sometimes a cause of wonder how Mineralogy, so dry in itself, is made so interesting. But all cause for wonder ceases when we consider the method of teaching in that study. The class are interested in the study because all questions and discussions are encouraged, not discouraged; and because the members of the class are treated as men who can think for themselves, not as automatic machines which are only to move at the bidding of the Professor.

The teacher who makes rank too prominent, directly encourages men to adopt a superficial manner of study, for the reason that men then study simply to *recite*, not to *learn*, and thus one of the most important reasons why a course of study should be pursued is entirely lost sight of, viz.: To teach men to think about and consider subjects for themselves.

In an Editorial Note in the first number of the present volume of the ORIENT we blamed the Faculty for not giving the Junior Class some instruction in the English and American History which the class were obliged to read, and at the close of the year, be examined on. We were wrong in ascribing blame to the Faculty. Last year the Board made this plan of reading history a part of our curriculum and expressly informed the Faculty that no assistance on their part, was to be given. It was to be tried simply as an experiment. We confess that the experiment has proved much more successful than we anticipated. The examination papers of the class show that on the part, of many, the history was carefully and systematically read. What the experiment really proved, however, is that we

need a course of English and United States History, and that for the student to get the full benefit from it, some instruction should be given.

Thus far the present Board of Editors have received scarcely a communication for the ORIENT. This is not as it should be. Our College paper should be supported more by the writings of the College as a whole, not so much by the editors alone. Frequent communications would both give the paper a more lively tone, and also add interest to its contents. The next Board of Editors will be elected from the present Junior Class, and we propose to those who aspire to be ORIENT Editors that they write at least one article each for the ORIENT. We think that this is but a fair proposition, for surely if a position is not worth striving for it is not worth having. In the consideration of all articles, quality will, of course, be taken into account rather than quantity. It is our intention to elect our successors on their merits and ability as writers. No man will be elected because he belongs to a certain society, or because his friends wish him to be an editor, but from his fitness to fill the position. We place this matter once and for all fairly before the class which is to furnish the next Board of Editors, and those who are interested can govern themselves accordingly.

A *résumé* of our sports for the year can but be gratifying to all. At no time in the history of the College have they been so successfully carried out and given such general satisfaction. The good results springing therefrom may be noticed on all sides. The general health of the College has never been better. Furthermore, at no time have all of our students been more contented and enthusiastic in their support of the College. There has been none of that grumbling and carping spirit so noticeable in years when we

have taken little or no interest in our sports. With our Boating, Base-Ball, and Athletic Associations placed on substantial foundations, our sports, during the coming year should be carried out even more successfully than during the year just closed.

We hope the plan of Junior Discussions, introduced by Prof. Chapman during the past term, will be made a permanent thing. Each day of the history of our country shows that there is great need of ready writers and clear thinkers going from our college halls. It is too true that many complete a college course without having acquired the habit of expressing their ideas with ease and clearness. We would not overlook the great benefit of the mental drill which is obtained from a close application to text-books, nor the value of the facts derived from the same source, but both are about the same as useless if one has not the power of using them. These discussions, or some like plan, should also be made a part of the drill of Senior Year.

The time has come for the class of Eighty to occupy the important position of Seniors. It is a place in our college world which is an important one, and should not be entered upon without thought and the most careful consideration. The class of Eighty can be justly proud of its record thus far during the course. We know that now the dignity of Senior Year has been assumed, the class, as has been too often the case with classes in the past, will not rest on the laurels already gained and sink back into inactivity, but, with a full appreciation of the trusts now entrusted to its keeping, will take its place at the head of the College, determined to do its best.

The work of the college year is done and we enter upon the joys of vacation. In taking a retrospective view of the past year, each can find much to give pleasure and for

this reason the vacation will be all the more enjoyed. The editors, in common with the rest, are glad that there is to be a respite from College labor, and gladly, for a time, lay aside the quill. They would not do so, however, without wishing to all, both Faculty and students, a happy vacation. We hope all may return to begin the new College year with faces bronzed by exposure to the sun and wind, and muscles strengthened by the use of the oar, paddle, and by tramps on mountain and in the deep forest. We would not proffer any advice for vacation, feeling assured that all know how to utilize the time and conduct all matters *selon les règles*. May all return with the strength and full determination to make the coming College year more successful than any in the past. The year is done, the books laid aside, the ink stagnates, and the quill refuses to do its accustomed work, and we have just time, in the confusion of the grand closing up, to say farewell.

THE BOWDOIN OAK.

"Planted in 1802 by George Thorndike, a member of the first class of Bowdoin. He died at the age of 21, the only one of that class remembered by the students of Bowdoin to-day."

Ye breezy boughs of Bowdoin's oak,
Sing low your summer rune!
In murmuring, rhythmic tones respond
To every breath of June.

And memories of the joyous youth,
Through all your song repeat,
Who plucked the acorn from the twig
Blown lightly to his feet,

And gaily to his fellows cried—
"My destiny behold!
This seed shall keep my memory green
In ages yet untold.

"I trust it to the sheltering sod,
I hail the promised tree!
Sing, unborn oak, through long decades,
And ever sing of me!"

By cloud and sunbeam nourished well,
The tender sapling grew,
Less stalwart than the rose which drank
From the same cup of dew;

But royal blood was in its veins,
Of true Hellenic line,
And sunward reached its longing arms
With impulses divine.

The rushing river as it passed
Caught whispers from the tree,
And each returning tide brought back
The answer of the sea,

Till to the listening groves a voice
New and harmonious spoke,
And from a throne of foliage looked
The spirit of the Oak!

Then birds of happiest omen built
High in its denser shade,
And grand responses to the storms
The sounding branches made.

Beneath its bower the Bard beloved
His budding chaplet wore,
The wizard king of romance dreamed
His wild, enchanting lore;

And scholars, musing in its shade,
Here heard their country's cry,—
Their lips gave back,—"O sweet it is
For native land to die!"

With hearts that burned, they cast aside
These peaceful, oak-leaf bays;
The hero's blood-red path they trod,—
Be theirs the hero's praise.

O though Dodona's voice is hushed,
A new, intenser flame
Stirs the proud oak to whisper still
Some dear illustrious name!

—And what of him whose happy mood,
Foretold this sylvan birth?
In boyhood's prime he sank to rest,
His work was done on earth.

Brief was his race, and light his task
For immortality,
His only tribute to the years
The planting of a tree.

Sing low, green oak, thy summer rune.
Sing valor, love, and truth,
Thyself a fair embodied thought,
A living dream of youth.

Frances L. Macc.

[The above, which is taken from the *Portland Transcript*, possesses so much merit in itself, and has such an interest for every son of Bowdoin that we gladly copy it into the ORIENT.—EDS.]

She—"What do you think of my new shoes?" He—"Oh! They're immense." The answer had no apparent effect.—*Trinity Tablet*.

BURIAL OF ANALYTICS.

The burial of Analytics, by the class of '81, took place on Tuesday evening, July 1st. The class had made extensive preparations for this celebration, which they conducted in a highly creditable manner. The costumes, particularly those of the *Pontifex Maximus*, and the Chief Mourner were most grotesque. There were also several female costumes, and the way their wearers managed them was ridiculous in the extreme. The Freshmen manifested nearly as much enthusiasm as the Sophomores, the most of them appearing in frightful looking masks.

At 9 p.m., the Sophomores assembled in the Mathematical Recitation Room to take a last look at the "dear departed." After manifesting their sorrow by ear-piercing yells, shrieks, and every conceivable kind of noise, the torches and transparencies were lighted, the procession formed, and marched to the middle of the Campus, where, beneath the Thorndike Oak, the funeral ceremonies commenced. The Eulogy by F. C. Stevens, and the Elegy by C. H. Cutler were both excellent productions of a humorous and original character. The Brunswick Band furnished music. A hymn was then sung to the solemn tune of "John Brown," the wails of the mourners again rent the air, and the procession moved on to make the tour of the principal streets of the village, attended by a large crowd of admiring spectators. The line as it moved down Main Street with torches and fire-works blazing,—with *pontifex*, band, licitors, fire-devils, grave-diggers, Anna's remains, bearers, "*oratores et curatores in curru*," fakir-bearer, mourners, and Freshmen, would have made a scene for a painter, or for Mr. Reed, if the latter is versed in the art of nocturnal photography. When the boys arrived in front of Fred Wilson's drug store, they were greeted by a beautiful illumination and a brilliant display of fire-works. They acknowledged the honor Mr. Wilson showed them by

three hearty cheers and a serenade from the band.

In due course, the procession returned to the Campus in the rear of the Chapel; the coffin was placed upon the funeral pile, the torch lighted, the Panegyric offered by H. L. Staples, another song sung, and Anna disappeared forever from the sight of '81. A war dance was performed around her ashes; the band played "The Girl I left Behind Me," and the boys adjourned to Maine Hall to partake of some refreshments for which their exertions had given them an excellent appetite.

FRESHMAN SUPPER.

An occasion to which the class of '82 has looked forward with great pleasure ever since they first entered College, pleasantly occurred on Wednesday evening, July 2d, at the Sagadahock. As soon as the newly-made Sophomores arrived at Bath, they separated and amused themselves in various ways until the hour of 9.30 found them assembled in the parlor of the hotel, from which place they marched to the dining hall, where, after the viands were fully discussed, Perry, as President, called the class to order to participate in a literary feast. E. U. Curtis acted as Toast Master, and the toasts were responded to as follows: "Ladies," Gilman; "Faculty," Stinchfield; "*Alma Mater*," Jewett; "Base-Ball," Winship; "Boating," Reed; "Our Alumni," Washburne; "'82," Lally; "'83," McCarthy. After which the class parts were delivered as follows: Oration, on "Compulsory Education," by Jewett; Poem, by Pease; History, by Lally; Prophecy, by Kimball. The literary exercises were interspersed with singing the Class Odes, and the members of the class feel that the Freshman Class Supper was a success in every way, and foretells that which will in no way surprise its members—a brilliant future for '82.

ODE.

Between thy lips it ever hangs,
And you, without it, scarcely seem
Your semi-self, of the true man
A half-drawn picture or a dream.

The clouds unperling wreath thy head
With garlands, making thy broad brow,
Loom forth like that of Jove divine
From out Olympian peaks of snow.

Behind these clouds, thick mane-like locks
Are seen to wave: be mine the part
To sit and watch you where you lie,—
The cloud-compeller that thou art.

Here at thy feet to sit and learn
The wisdom that your years have bought;
To barter thought for thought. Let each
At once be teacher and be taught.

"If half of what we read be true
Of wonders told in Alcoran
Disciple-like, I'll live henceforth
A true, devoted Mussulman.

"Hereafter, 'mong the peris fair,
Who every charm of body yield,
The faithful, in material joys,
Find happiness complete revealed.

"But even maidens, though they be
The rare Caucasian, are but mean
Compared with joys that I shall feel
When from the stem of amber sheen,

"The rolling puffs of smoke arise
And make a canopy above:
Breath of some aromatic herb
Which 'neath some kindly planet throve."

So spake he; and at each new thought
An interlude of smoke-cloud sweet
Came forth between sonorous tones
For Delphic utterances meet.

Thus sat we till the pipe waned out
And with it, Inspiration's fire
Died like the throbbing in one's veins
When dies the flame of deep desire.

PRAYING CIRCLE SERMON.

On the morning of Baccalaureate Sunday Prof. John S. Sewall, of Bangor Theological Seminary, delivered a sermon in the Congregational Church, before the Bowdoin Praying Circle. Prof. Sewall's text was taken from Acts iii. 6, "Then Peter said, silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I thee. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, rise up and walk." Prof. Sewall eloquently

made clear the thought contained in the text, viz.: That Christianity will do for man what the State and Society cannot do, restore lost manhood and give health of body and soul. We regret that we cannot give a full abstract of the sermon, which was much admired by all. We hope it will be printed in pamphlet form. We understand that hereafter, a sermon will be annually preached under the auspices of the Praying Circle, as a part of the exercises of Commencement Week. It is certainly a plan which commends itself to every one interested in the College. The Praying Circle was founded in 1815, and is an institution which holds a place near the hearts of many of our graduates. It has been reported that not a member of the Circle was present to listen to the sermon. Such, however, is not the truth. Quite a number of the graduate and undergraduate members were present. We suppose the rumor started from the fact that the members of the Circle did not sit in a body. It was intended that seats should be reserved, but, owing to a misunderstanding they were not, and so the members of the Circle were obliged to be scattered throughout the house.

BACCALAUREATE.

The Baccalaureate was delivered by Pres. Chamberlain in the afternoon. The text was taken from Luke xii. 15, "A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth." The speaker sought to show that while we have a great dependence on material possessions, we should employ them only as a means to the ennobling of mankind, and that dominion was given him not to become the supreme beast but to enable him to rise above the beast.

The maxims, "Get the most and give the least," and "Competition is the life of trade," were spoken of, and the dangers in following them were strongly pointed out. The former

might hold good in regard to inanimate things but would hardly hold good with reference even to the earth itself; and the latter would seek to relieve the rich of all responsibility towards the poor, and allow that people should underbid one another even should they be reduced to starvation. The false civilization growing out of such tendencies and teachings was condemned, and the state of some of the countries of Europe was taken to prove this.

Addressing the graduating class the President referred to the practical bearing of the studies of the College Course, and enforced upon them the teaching that an unselfish life is not incompatible with an earnest life. He exhorted them to be zealous in all good works, but not to measure success solely by immediate returns.

JUNIOR PRIZE EXHIBITION.

The Junior Prize Exhibition occurred Monday evening, July 7th. It has often been remarked that the audiences which assemble at our Junior Exhibitions are fine ones. The audience which came together to listen to '80's prize speakers was no exception to the rule. It would not be easy to assemble a more brilliant audience. It was such a one as gives a speaker enthusiasm to exert himself to do his best. Of the Exhibition itself, too high words of praise can hardly be written. It was most excellent, and is generally considered to be one of the finest ever held here. The assertion that '80 has more than the usual number of good speakers was more than verified. Following is the programme:

MUSIC.

- The Curse of Regulus.—Kellogg.
- Franklin Goulding, Lewiston.
- Last Charge of Ney. E. C. Burbank, Limerick.
- Pericles to the People.—Kellogg.
- H. A. Wing, Mattawamkeag.
- The Pilot's Story.—Howells.
- H. W. Grindal, Salem, Mass.
- MUSIC.
- American Battle Flags.—Schurz.
- * A. M. Edwards, Bethel.

- Extract from King's Treasures.—Ruskin.
- F. W. Hall, North Gorham.
- Clarence's Dream.—Shakespeare.
- T. H. Riley, Boston, Mass.
- Death of Benedict Arnold.—Lippard.
- E. G. Spring, Portland.
- MUSIC.
- Carl the Martyr.—Anon.
- H. B. Wilson, Portland.
- The Little Stowaway.—Anon.
- T. F. Jones, Auburn.
- Against Granting Amnesty to Jeff. Davis.—Blaine.
- * Frank Winter, Bethel.
- A Revolutionary Sermon.—Breckenridge.
- E. W. Bartlett, East Bethel.

* Absent.

CLASS DAY.

Class Day, if not the most important, is at least the most enjoyable of the Commencement days, and it was with sinking hearts and lengthening faces that the early risers saw the thickening mist. The mist soon attained the dignity of a rain, and showed a settled purpose to make a day of it. The graduating class decided to hold the exercises of the afternoon in the church, and to make a dance in Lemont Hall take the place of the much-anticipated dance on the Green.

The morning exercises, which were held in the Congregational Church, at half past ten, were attended by the friends of the graduating class, who, in good numbers, braved the wind and rain. The programme was as follows:

- March—Fest *Bilse.*
- Prayer..... H. B. Carleton.
- Overture—Norma *Bellini.*
- Oration..... A. H. Pennell.
- Selection—Briehale *Offenbach.*
- Poem..... G. W. Johnson.
- Bloomer Galop *Bilse.*

The Oration and Poem showed evidences of careful work, and were well received by the class.

Owing to the continued rain, the afternoon exercises were held in the church, and were well attended. A selection from "*La Vistale, Macadante*," was the first on the programme, followed by the History by O. D. Castner. It was well written and contained much that

was amusing. The statistics are interesting. The class entered with thirty-three members, of whom twenty-two were graduated. The oldest, G. W. Johnson, 30 yrs. 5 mos. 2 days; youngest, C. F. Johnson, 20 yrs. 4 mos. 22 days; average, 22 yrs. 11 mos. 12 days. Tallest man, Carleton, 6 ft. 1 in.; shortest man, Davis, 5 ft. 4 1-2 in.; average, 5 ft. 8 3-4 in. Heaviest, C. F. Johnson, 175 lbs.; lightest men, Corey and Davis, 128 lbs.; average, 148 lbs.; total, 3253 lbs. Religious preferences—Congregational, 10; Unitarian, 3; Baptist, 2; Episcopalian, 1; Universalist, 1; Skeptic, 1; Infidel, 1; no preference, 2. 5 expect to be lawyers, 3 ministers, 2 physicians, 3 merchants, 1 chemist, 1 teacher, 1 will follow the sea, 5 are undecided. In politics 18 are Republicans, and 4 Democrats. The matrimonial prospects are various, but plainly were not accurately given.

Next, after an "Overture from *Italiane* in Algieri—*Rossini*," came the Prophecies, by A. L. Lumbert. They were very interesting and quite witty.

Music from "H. M. S. Pinafore" preceded the Parting Address, by F. M. Byron. The Address was well written and suited to the occasion.

The class then rose and sang the Class Ode, which was written by C. F. Johnson. Smoking the Pipe of Peace, and giving the farewell hand shaking ended the ceremonies.

In the evening Lemont Hall presented a very brilliant spectacle. The galleries were crowded, and there were about thirty couples on the floor. The music, by Chandler, was fine, and all present enjoyed the evening greatly.

COMMENCEMENT DAY.

The day opened finely, and, with the exception of an occasional shower, the weather was good. At about 10.30 the Alumni commenced to appear before the Chapel, and at about 11

the line was formed and marched to the church, where the following parts were delivered:

Salutatory in Latin.

James Cushman Tarbox, Phillips. The National Bank Question.

Albert Henry Pennell, Westbrook. The Peter and Paul of the Reformation.

Henry Baird Carleton, Rockport. Nullification.

Henry Wilson Ring, Portland. Political Education.

Holmes Boardman Fifield, Portland. Influence of Art Culture.

Frank Melville Byron, Chelsea Mass. The Hereditary and the Original in the American Character.

Frank Stanwood Corey, Portland. Our Public Men.

Ansel Laforest Lumbert, Hartland. Critics and Criticism.

Horace Eben Henderson, Wiscasset. Capitalists and Laborers.

Seward Smith Stearns, Lovell. Thoughts on an Englishman's Estimate of America.

John Adams Morrill, Auburn. Valedictory in Latin.

Charles Sewall Andrews, San Francisco, Cal.

The first ten for the degree of A. B., the last two for the degree of A. M. The parts were well written and well delivered, and were listened to by a large and attentive audience.

After the distribution of the diplomas the procession was formed and marched to Memorial Hall where dinner was served to the Alumni and *reporters*. About 300 sat down to the loaded tables. After dinner the old familiar hymn was sung which has been sung on this occasion for so many years "Let children hear the mighty deeds," etc. After this, speeches were made by the following gentlemen: Gov. Garcelon, '36, Dr. Barbour of Yale, C. C. Everett, '50, Prof. Packard '18, Cyrus Hamlin, '34, Dr. Warren of Yale, Mr. Greeley, '54, Mr. Tucker, '54, Hon. John H. Goodenow, '52, Dr. Mitchell, '59, Gen. Belcher, '57.

In Mineralogy: Prof.—"Mr. F——, what is graphite?" F———"Black lead." Prof.—"Where is it found?" F———"In lead pencils, sir." Sensation in class.

BASE-BALL.

Bowdoins vs. Bates.

The second game of the College Series was played at Lewiston, June 19th. The game was well contested, and some very brilliant plays were made by both nines. The fine "double" by Gardner to Ring, Ring to Smith (who had taken third), was the finest play of the game. Smith succeeded in landing a ball over the fence, thereby securing a "home run" amid great applause. The Bates played a fine fielding game until the ninth inning, when they allowed the Bowdoins to score five, through their errors. We give the full score :

BATES.					BOWDOINS.									
AB	1B	TB	R	PO	A	E	AB	1B	TB	R	PO	A	E	
Wilbur, c.....	5	2	2	1	1	4	Wilson, p.....	5	2	3	1	2	7	0
Sanborn, lb.....	5	2	3	1	3	0	Smith, s.....	5	1	4	1	1	2	2
Ranger, 2b.....	5	2	2	2	1	0	Snow, c.....	5	1	1	1	3	0	2
Lombard, 3b.....	5	4	5	1	3	2	Winship, c. f.....	5	1	1	1	0	0	0
Norcross, r. f.....	5	2	2	0	0	0	Haggerty, 2b.....	5	1	1	1	4	1	
Parsons, p.....	5	1	1	1	8	5	Perry, l. f.....	5	1	1	0	1	0	4
Foss, s. c. f.....	5	1	1	2	2	5	Lally, r. f.....	5	0	0	0	1	0	2
Hoyt, l. f.....	5	1	2	1	1	0	Gardner, 3b.....	4	0	0	1	4	0	3
Perkins, c. f., ss.	5	0	0	1	0	0	Rieg, lb.....	4	0	0	1	14	2	0
Total.....	45	17	10	27	14	18	Total.....	43	7	11	27	15	14	

INNINGS.											
Bates.....	Bowdoins.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
.....	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	3-10
.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5-7	

Home run—Smith. Earned run—Bowdoins, 1. Double plays—Bowdoins, 2. Left on bases—Bowdoins, 6; Bates, 8. Wild pitches—Parsons, 3. Passed balls—Wilbur, 3. Bases on called balls—Bowdoins, 2. Total strikes called—Parsons, 43; Wilson, 19. Balls called—Parsons, 63; Wilson, 22. Time of game—1 hour 40 minutes. Scores—Bates: *Energy men on the nine.* Ass't.—H. L. Merrill, Bowdoins, H. B. Wilson, '80. Umpire—Geo. T. Wilson.

Bowdoins vs. Resolutes.

The second game between these two nines was played on the Delta, June 21st. As the score will show, the game was very close and exciting. The first inning the Resolutes succeeded in running three men over the plate; but the Bowdoins went them one better. At the end of the fifth inning the score was 6 to 5 in favor of the visitors, but this was their last run, while on the seventh the Bowdoins scored two. Leighton did some very fine catching, the pitching being very wild. The following is the game in full :

BOWDOINS.					RESOLUTES.									
AB	1B	TB	R	PO	A	E	AB	1B	TB	R	PO	A	E	
Wilson, p.....	5	2	3	1	2	0	Evans, c. f., 2b.....	5	1	1	1	0	1	0
Smith, s.....	5	0	1	2	1	2	Thiog, r. f.....	5	2	2	2	0	0	0
Snow, c.....	5	0	1	2	2	3	J. Barres, l. f.....	4	2	2	1	0	0	0
Winship, c. f.....	4	2	4	1	2	0	Leighton, c.....	4	0	0	1	16	2	6
Haggerty, 2b.....	4	1	2	1	4	3	F. Barres, 3b.....	4	0	0	1	0	1	1
Perry, l. f.....	4	0	0	2	0	3	Knight, s.....	4	1	0	2	1	1	1
Lally, r. f.....	4	1	1	0	1	0	Ricker, p.....	4	1	1	1	2	3	2
Gardner, 3b.....	4	1	1	0	2	1	Dooley, 2b., c. f.....	4	0	0	0	9	1	3
Rieg, lb.....	4	0	0	14	1	0	Scott, lb.....	4	0	0	0	6	0	0
Total.....	39	7	10	27	12	9	Total.....	38	7	7	6	27	13	13

INNINGS.

Bowdoins.....	Resolutes.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.....	4	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0-7
.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0-6

Earned run—Bowdoins. Left on bases—Bowdoins, 5; Resolutes, 5. Wild pitches—Ricker, 2. Passed balls—Leighton, 3; Snow, 1. 1st base on called balls—Bowdoins, 1. Total called balls—Ricker, 94; Wilson, 53. Strikes called—Ricker, 51; Wilson, 17. Scores—Resolutes, Geo. W. St. John. Bowdoins, H. B. Wilson, '80. Time of game—1 hour 50 minutes. Umpire—Doc W. Walker.

Bowdoins vs. Colbys, June 28.

SCORE BY INNINGS.										
Bowdoins.....	Colbys.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.....	5	1	0	3	7	0	6	1	5-28
.....	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	1	3-11

Errors—Bowdoins, 18; Colbys, 55. Wild pitches—Bosworth, 6; Wilson, 0. Passed balls—Weld, 4; Snow, 2. Balls called—Bosworth, 105; Wilson, 57. Strikes called—Bosworth, 57; Wilson, 20. Time of game—2 hours 5 minutes. Umpire—"Doc" Walker.

Bowdoins vs. Resolutes, July 4.

SCORE BY INNINGS.										
Resolutes.....	Bowdoins.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
.....	3	1	0	0	0	3	5	1	2-15
.....	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0-3

Errors—Bowdoins, 19; Resolutes, 11. Two-base hit—Resolutes. Double play—Resolutes. Wild pitches—Ricker, 3; Wilson, 1. Passed balls—Leighton, 1; Snow, 3. Balls called—Ricker, 66; Wilson, 65. Strikes called—Ricker, 38; Wilson, 32. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire—D. L. Merrill, Brown University.

Summary of Games for the Season.

GAMES WON.	
Bowdoins vs. Skowhegan, May 23d.....	10 to 5
Bowdoins vs. Colbys, May 24th.....	14 to 5
Bowdoins vs. Resolutes, May 30th.....	3 to 2
Bowdoins vs. Resolutes, June 21st.....	7 to 6
Bowdoins vs. Colbys, June 28th.....	22 to 11
GAMES LOST.	
Bates vs. Bowdoins, June 7th (10 innings).....	9 to 8
Bates vs. Bowdoins, June 19th.....	10 to 7
Resolutes vs. Bowdoins, July 4th.....	15 to 3

We give below the averages of the players for the season :

	AB	1B	TB	R	LB	PO	A	E
Wilson, p. (8 games).....	42	11	13	15	7	7	45	6
Smith, s. s. ".....	42	8	14	14	5	4	24	24
Snow, c. ".....	42	9	11	10	6	32	8	18
Winship, c. f. ".....	42	12	15	12	9	14	2	2
Perry, l. f. ".....	42	9	12	5	10	16	2	10
Lally, r. f. ".....	40	9	10	5	5	9	0	2
Gardner, 3b. ".....	37	3	3	4	6	13	12	13
Rieg, lb. ".....	34	3	4	7	5	106	6	5
Haggerty, 2b. (4 games).....	20	6	9	7	2	9	9	7
Macey, 2b. ".....	21	2	2	2	4	8	15	3
Total.....	362	72	93	81	59	218	123	90

The Faculty at Williams have prohibited all ball-playing by the college or class nines, whether at home or abroad, on pain of immediate expulsion. The Glee Club has been reprimanded for not consulting the Faculty before making their arrangements. No wonder Pres. Chadburne said he was obliged to protect the students from the Faculty.

LOCAL.

Scott, '80, has been chosen bell-ringer to succeed Achorn, '79.

Pictures of the nine can be obtained at A. O. Reed's, for 50 cents each.

By vote of the Trustees, the College terms begin on Tuesday instead of Friday.

Marrett, '76, offers for sale the old College book store which was occupied fifty years by J. Griffin.

Thirty-three applied for admission at the first examination for the class of '83. There is an outlook for a class of about fifty.

During the thunder storm, Thursday, a heavy bolt passed down the lightning-rod on north tower. Fortunately the connections were perfect and no damage was done.

Prof. in History—"What did the Saracens study?" Student—"Philosophy, Mathematics, and Physics." Professor—"No, not Physics but Physic." The Prof. couldn't see where the laugh came in.

The following have been elected members of the Phi Beta Kappa from the class of '79: F. M. Byron, H. B. Carleton, F. S. Corey, H. B. Fifield, H. E. Henderson, A. H. Pennell, S. S. Stearns, and J. C. Tarbox.

Scene: A crowded side-walk. Diminutive Fresh to Street Acquaintance—"Miss —, allow me to accompany you home? You need a protector." S. A. to D. F.—"Thank you, no; you wouldn't be any protection whatever."

The Alumni at their meeting Wednesday, the 9th inst., *Voted* to transfer the title of the Alumni to Memorial Hall to the College. Following are the officers elected: President, Prof. J. B. Sewall; Treasurer, Prof. H. L. Chapman; Secretary, S. V. Cole.

The Phi Beta Kappa elected the following officers for the year: President, Hon. Josiah Crosby; Vice President, Hon. Joseph W. Symonds; Secretary and Treasurer, Prof. H. L. Chapman; Literary Committee, Prof. J. B. Sewall, Hon. W. L. Putman, Rev. E. N. Packard, Daniel C. Linscott, Rev. C. S. Perkins.

The customary game of ball was indulged in by the Seniors at the close of their exami-

nation, the two nines being christened, the "Nevers" and the "Hardly Evers." The game was an exciting one, resulting in a victory for the "Hardly Evers," by a score of 23 to 20. The main features of the game was a superb foul bound catch by Tarbox, and the tremendous batting of "Dio" and "Jack."

At the meeting of the Peucinian Society the following officers were elected: President, A. G. Tenney; Vice President, Rev. E. N. Packard; Secretary, Rev. E. B. Palmer; Executive Committee, Prof. A. S. Parker, G. C. Moses, and R. K. Sewall. The Society voted to transfer the Library to the College to be united to the College Library.

The vivid description by a graduate 'way back in "the Fifties," of the skill with which he once manipulated a "fakir" in the classroom was hugely enjoyed by some of the boys who chanced to be congregated about the door of the Mathematical Room. What additional inspiration is herein afforded to doubting ones to go and do likewise!

The meanness of Brunswick "yaggers" was never better exhibited than in the recent attempt to disturb the Sophomore celebration of the Burial of Analytics. We fail to see anything laudable in "rotten egging" a procession from behind a crowd where one is safe from detection, but a certain class of young men in town evidently find such employment congenial to their taste.

Awards for the Collegiate year of 1878 and 1879: '68 Prize, S. S. Stearns. First Prize, English Composition, F. M. Byron, A. H. Pennell; Second Prize, O. D. Castner, H. W. Ring. First Prize, Extemporaneous Composition, J. C. Tarbox; Second Prize, C. F. Johnson. First Prize, Junior Declamations, H. W. Grindal; Second Prize, H. B. Wilson. First Prize, Sophomore Declamations, C. H. Cutler; Second Prize, C. Sawyer. Greek Prize, J. O. P. Wheelwright; Honorable Mention, C. E. Harding. Latin Prize, C. E. Harding; Honorable Mention, C. H. Cutler. Smyth Scholarship Prize, F. E. Smith. Brown Memorial Scholarships, H. B. Fifield, '79; C. L. Baxter, '81.

The Sophomore Prize Declamation occurred on Monday evening, June 30, in the

Congregational Church. The order of exercises was as follows:

MUSIC.

Ballad.—Will Carleton.

W. P. Skillings, Portland.

Our Battle Flags.—Schurz.

F. E. Smith, Augusta.

Appeal in Behalf of Greece.—Clay.

J. O. P. Wheelwright, Deering.

The March of Mind.—Baird.

A. Everett Whitten, Yarmouth.

MUSIC.

Peaceable Secession Impossible.—Webster.

Carleton Sawyer, Cumberland.

Emmett's Last Speech.

A. G. Pettengill, Brewer.

The High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire

(1791).—Jean Ingelow.

W. I. Cole, Brunswick.

The Death of Slavery the Life of the Nation.—Wilson.

F. L. Johnson, Pittsfield.

MUSIC.

The Loss of the Arctic.—Beecher.

H. W. Chamberlain, Brunswick.

The Polish Boy.—Ann S. Stephens.

C. H. Cutler, Farmington.

Memorial Address.—Story.

F. C. Stevens, Veazie.

Excellent music was furnished by Chandler's Six.

Principal Examiners in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

'58.—Daniel C. Burleigh has been placed on the retired list as Past Assistant Surgeon U. S. A.

'60.—Capt. Fred A. Kendall has been ordered from Cleveland, Ohio, to Texas.

'68.—C. O. Whitman and E. H. Hall, '75, have been appointed Fellows in Johns Hopkins University for the ensuing year. There were ninety candidates and but twenty appointments. Whitman's Department is Biology, and Hall's, Physics.

'70.—Everett Hammons is teaching at Clinton, Me.

'75.—W. J. Curtis, formerly local editor of the *Bangor Whig & Courier*, has commenced the practice of law in New York City. He studied law at Columbia Law School. Of nineteen candidates who applied for admission to the New York Bar, he was one of eight who were successful.

'76.—E. B. Newcomb, of St. Louis, received the degree of Mechanical Engineer.

'78.—Barrett Potter has recently finished a successful term as Principal of the High School in Calais. He has engaged for another year.

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

'33.—Died, June 13th, in Walpole, N. H., Rev. Edwin Seabury.

'33.—George H. Tewksbury, long settled at Gorham, N. H., is now pastor of the Congregational Church at Lyman, Me.

'36.—Rev. Thomas Parsons Emerson died in Illinois, Nov., 1870, aged 61 years. Mr. Emerson studied Theology in Lane Seminary, Ohio, and was ordained to the ministry in the Presbyterian church. He was a faithful pastor and also laborious and respected in the service of the Home Missionary Society. It is a curious circumstance in connection with Mr. Emerson's death that it was not until very recently that it was known to his friends. All traces of him were lost and no one here knew whether he was living or dead.

'37.—Elias Bond is pastor of a large church in the Sandwich Islands.

'57.—B. W. Pond is one of the Board of

THE COLLEGE WORLD.

Harvard-Yale race, Harvard won by twenty lengths.

Each recitation at Oberlin opens with a short devotional exercise.

It is claimed that in the Cornell library of 40,000 volumes there is not a single work of fiction.

The German universities are supported by the Government at an expense of \$2,500,000 per annum.

In the Columbia-University of Pennsylvania-Princeton race, University of Pennsylvania was first, Columbia second.

Elihu Yale, for whom Yale College was named, was not a very fine character, and barely escaped hanging for murdering his groom.

One member of '79, at Columbia, has taken prizes to the amount of \$1,000 during his college course, and declined three \$500 scholarships.

CLIPPINGS.

A Senior was darning his stocking;
His chum sat insultingly mocking;
When the Senior got mad
And with words that were bad,
He darned both his chum and his stocking.

—*Brunonian*.

The Junior who took a cotton sock instead of a pocket handkerchief, says, "If there, is anything makes him mad, it's a girl who is always giggling at some little mistake."—*University Herald*.

A Boston youth married against the wishes of his parents, and in telling a friend how to break the news to them, said: "Tell them first that I am dead, and gently work up to the climax."—*Rambler*.

"Professor," said the cheeky Soph, "is there any danger of disturbing the magnetic current if I examine that compass too closely?" And the stern Professor, loving his little joke, promptly responded: "No, sir; brass has no effect whatever on them;" thereby scoring 3 against the unsuspecting man of cribs.—*Acta C.*

EDITORS' TABLE.

From Harper Brothers we have received the numbers back to January. By its wide variety of subjects, travels, art, science, biographies, in short everything, Harper's is always interesting. The July number opens with a pleasant sketch of one of our numerous watering places, "Narragansett Pier." "The Land 'o Burns" is an interesting article, with several fine illustrations of Scotch scenes. "A Peninsula Canaan" brings us back to our own country and shows to us the peach orchards of Delaware, and method of preparing the fruit for the market, ending with several local descriptions of events and places. The centennial anniversary calls forth an article on "The Storming of Stony Point." "Fifty years of American Art" shows that America really has a school of its own, but is incorrect in saying that the Bowdoin collection has been scattered, as only four paintings, out of a hundred, have been sold and only one of these of any great merit. The illustrations are excellent, especially the first "Recollections of Charles Sumner," is a valuable biographical sketch of that statesman. The usual short stories are up to the usual standard, and the Drawer, as usual, contains many choice anecdotes.

Scribner's for July contains many good articles and fine sketches. "The American on the Stage" gives a short account of the principal Americans who have made a specialty of some character, with drawings of the actors in their parts. The South American articles are continued, and Madame Bonaparte's Letters from Europe concluded. These letters give us a better idea of her character than a dozen histories. It shows her a gifted, beautiful woman, but avaricious, almost miserly, and above all ambitious. These become now the more interesting from the recent death of the Prince Imperial. "Summer Entomology" gives us some excellent illustrations. "The Flooding of the Sahara" is an interesting article for all to read. We wish all could read the short article on "College Instruction," it deals with a much disputed topic, "the marking system," in a clear, forcible way, and echoes the sentiments of almost all students.

St. Nicholas is bright as usual with many neat illustrations, especially "Hay-foot! Straw-foot!" where the light and shade is mingled so as to produce the best of effects. There is an excellent sketch of Oliver Goldsmith.

The *Syracusan* starts out with an appeal to the rich men of Syracuse to make themselves famous by founding a fine library at the university. With the next article we can hardly agree, as the writer assumes that all specialists are ignorant of everything except their own departments. No man can hope to excel in any branch of science nowadays unless he makes a specialty of that; and to excel in one thing is certainly better than to be little in a dozen things. There is also a pleasant sketch of a scene in the Jura Mountains. A large part of the paper, like most college papers at this season of the year, is occupied with the sports.

The *Brunonian* prints a loud plea for Plutarch, and claims that no other writer has made history so interesting by a narrative of incidents. While we are reading the lives of the nobodies, written by some admiring friends, these, the finest of all biographies, are neglected. The *Brunonian* cannot help being delighted with the record of their baseball nine, and a chuckle breaks out occasionally. The nine has made a splendid record, and threatens to wrest the college championship from Harvard and Yale. The letter from Europe, in this number, is the best we have seen, and does not appear, as such letters often do, to be put in to fill up the paper. The first Field Day has been held at Brown, and some good records have been made.

Bowdoin Orient.

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No. 7.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

This number of the ORIENT will be sent to every member of the Freshman class, and, unless our Business Editor, Mr. Dane, No. 27 Winthrop, is otherwise directed, the paper will continue to be sent. The price for the remaining numbers of Vol. IX. will be \$1.50. Back numbers can be had for fifty cents.

Apropos to the above we would impress upon every member of '83 the importance of taking the College paper. The paper is a College institution and should, on this account,

receive the support of each and every undergraduate. Furthermore, the paper contains a full record of College affairs, many of which are preserved in no other way, and for this reason is both a valuable and most pleasant *memorabilia* of a college course. We hope every one of our new men will help support the ORIENT.

We wish, also, to remind all of the importance of paying their subscriptions. All our bills for printing have to be promptly met, and, as no recompense is received by the editors for time and labor spent on the paper, it seems that the least subscribers can do is to promptly pay all their indebtedness to the paper. We would again bring to notice that the present Board of Editors have more than fulfilled all obligations to patrons of the ORIENT by furnishing, in each number, two extra pages of reading matter.

We have entered upon a new college year. To one and all the ORIENT extends a hearty welcome. Not unwillingly the editors enter again upon the duties connected with the Editorial Sanctum, and renew the promise made when they received the editorial quill, namely, to consider all matters of interest to the College for the best good of all. The busy scenes of the opening days of this college year are probably looked upon with different emotions. The Freshman, as he takes the first glimpses of college life, of which he has thought and dreamed for months past, undoubtedly finds the realization not exactly as the anticipation, and begins to believe that truly "All is not gold that glitters." The Freshman finds that the high opinion which the upper classmen seemed to entertain of his

ability, and the pleasure they seemed to find in his company—during the fishing season—was only a “fleeting show” for the poor Freshman’s delusion given. Perchance more than one Freshman has already had considerable conceit taken out of him by discovering that instead of being, as he proudly thought a few days since, a bigger man than even the Professor, he is after all “nothing but a Freshman.”

The Soph looks about him with a feeling of self-satisfaction, such as he has never before and will never again enjoy. He rejoices in the fact that the trials and tribulations of Freshman year are gone with the past, and with the keenest enjoyment watches the movements of the unsophisticated Fresh, and, as he sees others “taken in,” as he himself has been before, his pleased expression and self-congratulatory air betoken that he is at peace with all the world.

The Junior, with the mantle of new-found dignity wrapped about him, looks down upon the varied scenes of the college world, from heights which only the favored few can gain.

We Eighty boys are probably the only ones who look about us with feelings of joy and sadness mingled. As we look upon the different phases of college life which have become familiar to us by recurrence, the thought comes that we will soon form a part of the college world no more. When the great painter, Autumn, with the delicate touch of his brush, again changes the rich verdure of the beautiful trees on our Campus, to the not less rich and beautiful hues of brown and red and gold, we will not be of that happy number who come from pleasant vacations to greet each other under the shadows of the “academic pines.” But it is not for us to recur to these thoughts of sadness, though they come unbidden, but to remind our classmates in Eighty that we now stand at the head of the College, and that new and more important duties have devolved upon

us. That Eighty can and will meet these duties like men we doubt not.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you kindly inform an Alumnus what grants, donations, legacies, bequests, and subscriptions Bowdoin College has received from citizens of Brunswick since its foundation? My object is to satisfy myself in regard to the generosity of the citizens of Brunswick, and to see whether they have reciprocated any of the decided financial benefits (not to speak of other and more permanent advantages) for which they are indebted to the College. If the past shows no fruit, how long will the rich and philanthropic allow the record to stand against them? ALUMNUS.

A short time after returning from vacation we received the above communication which speaks for itself. Acting upon the wish of our correspondent we have made some researches, and find, much to our regret, that they are not at all flattering to the generosity of the citizens of Brunswick. Previous to about 1846 we have not been able to look at any records, but are creditably informed that nothing of any great amount before that date had been given to the College by citizens of Brunswick. Since the date above mentioned there have been given to the College, by citizens of Brunswick, two scholarships, one the Cram Scholarship of \$1000, and the other the Pierce Scholarship also of \$1000. When the Memorial Hall fund was raised, citizens of Brunswick subscribed \$5400, of which the College Faculty gave \$2575, other citizens \$2825.

Towards the \$100,000 endowment, citizens of Brunswick subscribed some \$2500, a part of which also came from the College Faculty. We must not forget to mention, as worthy of remark, that a part of what has been subscribed by citizens of Brunswick *has never been paid*. We do not consider it necessary to give, specifically, all the “grants, donations, legacies, bequests, and subscriptions” the College has received from citizens of Brunswick, but let it suffice to say that they

have been small. It is not for us to make any comments upon what pecuniary aid the citizens of Brunswick have seen fit to give to the College as they, undoubtedly, have a perfect right to do as they see fit in regard to the matter. We fear, however, as a gentleman remarked to us a few days since, that citizens of Brunswick as a general rule have never even given to the College *moral support*.

To the class of '83 we extend the right hand of welcome. At times during the year we may find it a part of our duty to give our Freshmen some valuable though gratuitous advice, but at present will indulge in none. We will simply say, conduct yourselves like men (like *Freshmen* we mean) and you will find the first year of college experiences both replete with pleasure and profit. There is one hope which we wish to express in regard to our new men, namely, that they will, from the very beginning of the course, take a deep interest and an active part in all College sports.

In our Commencement number, owing to the large amount of matter to be inserted, we could not give, as we wished, a full synopsis of the admirable address delivered by Prof. Everett, before the Historical Society and the Alumni, on the life of the late President Woods. The address, looking at it only as a literary production, is of the highest order, and reflects credit on its distinguished author.

But it has a still higher claim on our attention. It is a clear and just exposition of the traits which formed the character of President Woods. It is not an eulogy but a keen analysis. The author has made, as marked as the lineaments of the face, the distinguishing features of President Woods' life, and has placed the most salient points of his character clearly before us. The address is to be, if it has not already been, pub-

lished in pamphlet form, and should be possessed by every undergraduate and alumnus. From it can be ascertained the spirit which governed the teaching of Bowdoin in its earlier days, and it also gives, in clear and distinct outlines, the life of a man which is a worthy model for us to study.

We trust that all the crews will enthusiastically work to have a fall boat race. It has been decided that instead of the usual class races we are to have a "scrub" race. Such a race will undoubtedly be a success from its very novelty. It is desirable to keep our sports "booming," not only to maintain the interest of those of us who have participated in reviving our sports, but, also, to interest, as soon as possible, our new class.

The class elections are near at hand, and a few words in regard to them may not be untimely.

It is too much to hope that the college world has reached such an Utopian state as to have a class election with "every one perfectly satisfied." It does seem, however, that the experiences of the past, to say nothing of the justice of the matter, teach that the right and *best way* is to act squarely and honestly in respect to these things. If each class will decide to conduct its election in a fair and honorable way, without resorting to any "tricks," or "cliques," there need be no trouble arising from class elections. It can certainly be no pleasure to fill an office which has been obtained by "wire-pulling" and chicanery.

Let there then be an honest effort made this fall to have fair class elections. Don't form any "combinations." Don't mistrust each other. Act like men dealing with men.

The most fair and honorable way is to elect the man whom a majority of a class honestly think best fitted for the positions.

TRIAL.

Shadows resting on the mountain
 Flee before the coming day,
 Like the bubbles of the fountain,
 Vanish from the sight away.

On the bosom of the ocean
 Where the tempest rides at will,
 Now is all in wild commotion,
 But to-morrow, calm and still.

Is it thus when shadows darken
 Months that slowly onward roll,
 When the intellect must hearken
 To the longings of the soul;—

When there comes the greatest trial
 In this trying world of care,
 And the hand upon the dial
 Marks the hour of deep despair?

Gentle as the foliage rustling
 Memory's voice may ever last,
 Clear amid Life's din and bustling
 Come an echo from the past;

Echo of some youthful longing
 Which the heart had felt in vain,
 As the sun when day is dawning
 Shines not through the clouds and rain.

And the mind will often wander
 Back to hopes that once it knew
 On its disappointments ponder,
 As the past returns to view.

Yet adversity should never
 Bring the heart distress in vain,
 Earnest effort and endeavor
 Wring a blessing e'en from pain.

Trials oft present before us
 Purer aims than those we knew,
 As a cloud just floating o'er us
 Soon reveals the azure blue.

Grieve not then too long, O mortals,
 O'er lost hopes though fond and dear;
 They may prove but opening portals
 To a nobler life and sphere.

G. C. CRESSEY.

Leipzig, May 25, 1879.

THE HAZING QUESTION.

Hazing, as it existed in its pristine glory, has not been an institution at Bowdoin for some time past. Relics of the custom, however, remained in the annual visitation of the Sophomores on the Freshmen on the first Saturday night of the college year, when the Freshmen were initiated into college life by being compelled to "go over the door,"

"run the gauntlet," etc.; in compelling the Freshmen to "light up," and in the throwing of an occasional pail of water. The custom, in fact, was so far a thing of the past that virtually there was no hazing at Bowdoin. We say "no hazing" because, when the Sophomores made their annual visit on the Freshmen, a crowd of upper classmen always accompanied them to see that the joke was not carried too far. Quite often the Freshmen enjoyed the fun as much as the Sophomores. All the rest of the hazing for the year consisted in being obliged to now and then blow out or light a lamp, or to occasionally dodge a pail of water. But still the fact remained that, outside of the College, people believed, or pretended to believe, that yearly, hazing was carried on at Bowdoin in its most barbarous forms. A certain class of papers were ever ready to magnify any Sophomoric joke into a case of cruel hazing, and we have every reason to think that persons hostile to the College used the argument of hazing, with great effect, to keep students from entering Bowdoin. So long as this state of things existed, it was better for the interest of the College, and, therefore, to the interests of every student of the College, that everything that might be construed as hazing should be done away with forever. So, at the beginning of this term, the Faculty made a move to the end that the present Freshman class be molested in no way. Leading men of the Sophomore class were consulted, and the result has been that an agreement was entered into between the two lower classes, which will, without doubt, bring about the long-wished-for result, viz., that the Freshmen shall not be molested in any way, shape, or form. The Freshmen on their part agree not to carry canes or wear tall hats during their first year, encroach upon long-established customs which all members of the College believe should be perpetuated, or haze the next Freshman class. In justice to the Soph-

omores we must say that, before consulted by the Faculty, they were taking measures to bring about the very result which has been secured. The condition of things in the College at the present time are most favorable to this reform, if it can be called such. Leading men in all classes and societies are opposed to any form of hazing, and we are satisfied if the matter had been left to a vote of the College for its final decision that, by a large majority, it would have been voted that hazing, or what might be called hazing should be entirely obliterated. It remains for us to say a few words in regard to the probable success of this plan which has been inaugurated. On the part of the Sophomores we believe that the contract will be observed to the very letter of the agreement. A great responsibility rests upon the Freshmen. While the ORIENT does not countenance, or advocate, any form of hazing, it does maintain that class distinctions, for the best good of all, should exist. The man who is just entering college cannot, justly, expect to form as an important part of the college world, or be given just the same privileges that men who have been here one, two, or three years enjoy. We think that we are right in saying that the Faculty themselves believe that a Senior or Junior, of right, have certain privileges which a Freshman has not, and, that, furthermore, there are certain old and established customs which should be maintained. We think, for instance, no one would more dislike to see an established custom like that of leaving the Chapel at prayers in order of classes done away with than the Faculty.

It is the observation of every one that the Freshman who at first endeavors to push himself ahead and, in common parlance, tries to make himself appear "smart," is not the one who retains the respect and good will of his classmates, and on Ivy Day is spoken of as among the popular men of the class. On the other hand the man who is contented to

get acquainted slowly, and let others find out his abilities and worth, is the man who is universally respected by both Faculty and students, and, who, in good time will become one of the leading men in the college. So our advice to the Freshman class, given in all kindness and good will, is: Be satisfied in turn to occupy your place at the foot of the college; pay strict attention to your own work and duties and you will be more respected by others and have more *self-respect* than if you tried to exercise a superabundance of "cheek," and make yourself conspicuous in college by "smartness." The duty of all upper classmen is plain. It is to exercise all rights and privileges with moderation and judgment, and show to all that it is only sterling worth and gentlemanly conduct which will be recognized, and which will give a man position in our college world. We earnestly hope, and sincerely believe, that this problem of dissensions between the two lower classes has at last reached a solution, and that none of the unmanly, not to say disgraceful, occurrences of the past between Sophomores and Freshmen will, in the future, either occur, or form subject for remark. In closing, we must express the hope that those papers which have always been so free to censure and advise whenever trouble has arisen between our lower classes, will now be just as free to offer praise for this "new departure," and proclaim to the public that the last vestiges of hazing have disappeared from Bowdoin.

VACATION RAMBLES.

I.

One pleasant Monday morning in the early part of August, a party of four left Bethel Village for a week's ramble among the White Mountains. Though "few the numbers we could boast," we comprised a geologist, a mineralogist, a fisherman, and an editor. We took all things necessary for a

camping-out expedition, including blankets, provisions, etc.—an amount of luggage sufficiently large and heavy, as we had abundant opportunity of learning before the end of our trip.

A short ride along the winding Androscoggin, and we had passed the confines of the Pine Tree State. Leaving the cars at Gorham, we purchased a few needful articles, hastily divided up the baggage, strapped it to our shoulders, and commenced our tramp. The "Boss" led off, axe in hand, attended by Jim, while Sam and your humble servant brought up the rear. We attracted considerable attention, probably owing to the fact that the State of New Hampshire pays a reward for the detection and arrest of tramps. At least, that was Sam's explanation of the matter. However, we pursued our way unmolested. After walking a short distance we were overtaken by a farmer with a hay-cart. He offered us a ride, a favor which we were not slow to accept. He carried us about half way to the Glen House, then we took up our burdens again, and succeeded in reaching the Glen early in the afternoon. The first glimpse of Mt. Washington, with its companions, Madison, Adams, and Jefferson, is a sight not soon to be forgotten. This grand scenery has so often been described that our readers must be familiar with it; therefore we shall not attempt a description of a scene to which no pen can do justice. It *must* be seen to be appreciated. We found some Bowdoin boys at the hotel, who recognized us, despite our grotesque appearance.

A few miles further on we came to Glen Ellis Fall,—the most beautiful object in all this noted region. We rested a long time beside this roaring water, our faces cooled by its sparkling spray, our eyes and minds gladdened by the genuine loveliness unfolded to our view, until the sinking sun warned us that we ought to be looking for a lodging-place for the night. Going back half a mile,

and plunging into the woods, we found, near the Crystal Cascades, a spot which exactly suited us,—a natural shelter with walls and roof of solid granite. A few minutes' work with the axe furnished us a bed, not very wide to be sure, but good enough for one night. The evening was spent in eating supper, smoking, consulting the guide-book, telling stories, and *singing*,—for the roar of the cascades being sufficient to drown all discordant sounds, and there scarcely being a possibility that any one would hear us, our natural modesty was overcome, and we joined in the familiar strains of "Old Phi Chi" with as much energy as a Sophomore. Each sought the bed early. Jim and Sam were soon slumbering quietly, while the "Boss" snored loudly. We were unable to sleep; whether it was owing to the strangeness of the scenery, or the new experience of a night in the woods, we cannot say, but we were of considerable aid to the others in keeping up the camp fire. The night seemed long; but at dawn we felt greatly refreshed, and after unsuccessful attempts to get some trout for breakfast, we prepared and despatched our meal, and were quite ready to begin the "upward march." The cascades were lovely in the early morning light, and possessed such attractions for one of the party, that the rest were somewhat impatient at his delay.

We followed a rough and somewhat unfrequented path, which leads along the banks of a mountain stream to Tuckerman's Ravine. An ascent of three or four thousand feet brought us to Hermit Lake, situated near the entrance of the ravine. Here the scenery is grand and awe-inspiring. The Lion's Head on the right towers far above us, while on the left and in front arise huge piles of broken rocks, seemingly ready to fall at any moment. The trees in the valley are mere dwarfs, and there is scarcely a sign of vegetation on the heights. Soon it is difficult to distinguish the path. A thick growth of mountain spruce

rendered traveling exceedingly difficult. We reached the "Snow Arch" about noon, and refreshed ourselves by dinner and a game of snow-ball. "Spring comes slowly up this way." We noticed a number of fresh May violets near the snow-bank. The drifts were still fifteen feet deep, and very hard. Probably they will not entirely disappear this year. The arch is situated over a rushing brook, which is fed by the melting snow. It is of sufficient height to enable one to pass through it easily, from end to end, following the bed of the brook.

Two hours more of vigorous climbing brought us to the summit, where, after satisfying ourselves with looking, we concluded to take a nap.

BOAT-HOUSE.

At last, after several years of insufficient accommodation, the Boat Club has succeeded in erecting a large and commodious boat-house. The need of greater room for our constantly increasing navy was felt some years since, and in the spring and summer of 1875 about \$350 was raised as a nucleus of a fund with which to build the next year. The money was deposited in the Brunswick Savings Bank, and by the time the Boat Club was ready to build the bank had stopped payment, necessitating considerable delay in starting. In the meantime the class which had the management of the house, graduated, leaving behind no one to go ahead. So the matter went until last spring when it was discovered that there was a deposit in the bank, although somewhat less than the original sum owing to the scaling down of deposits by the bank.

The Association at once decided to go ahead, and appointed a committee consisting of Instructor D. A. Robinson, H. A. Wing,

'80, and E. G. Spring, '80, to circulate a subscription paper and contract for the erection of the building. The subscriptions being satisfactory for a start, plans were made by Prof. Vose, and A. E. Burton, '78. A modification of both plans was selected, and work began last Commencement.

The site is just below the M. C. Railroad bridge, on the Brunswick shore on land belonging to the town, by whose Selectmen a written permit was given the Association to build thereon. A number of places were looked at and this was deemed the most satisfactory by the committee.

The building is 70x35 feet on the ground floor, and is a story and a half high. The lower story is taken up by the rests for the boats, and about 40 boats, of all descriptions, can be easily accommodated there. One-half of the second story is to be finished off for a dressing room and the other left open for light. From the second story a stairway will lead to the roof, where, on the lower end, a platform, to accommodate about thirty people, will be built.

Two platforms will lead from the two doors to the river's edge, and in the fall these platforms can be removed from all danger of ice, to the bank above.

There will be abundance of room for small row boats underneath the building, and it is hoped that the opportunity will be improved, and those who have boats will use this means of securing a safe and convenient place for storage.

Much credit is due to Prof. Vose and Mr. Burton for their efforts in behalf of the new house, and the committee take this means of publicly thanking them.

The cost of the building, so far, has been about \$575, and the committee wish to raise about \$175, and efforts to that end will at once be commenced, so that before Thanksgiving we can claim that Bowdoin has a boat-house all finished, and *all paid for*.

BASE-BALL.

Freshmen vs. Sophomores.

Most to the surprise of everybody, this game proved to be a very closely contested one,—till the ninth inning. Notwithstanding the “bull-dozing,” the Freshies fairly won the game. The catching of Knapp was warmly applauded. When the Freshies took the bat at their ninth inning, the score stood five to three against them; after two men were out they succeeded in making ten runs. The following is the full score:

FRESHMEN.						SOPHOMORES.						
AB	IB	R	PO	A	E	AB	IB	R	PO	A	E	
Knapp, c.....	5	3	2	14	3	Perry, lb.....	4	1	2	0	0	
Stetson, p.....	5	2	2	1	15	Plimpton, l. f.....	4	1	2	0	0	
Winter, lb.....	5	1	7	0	0	Lally, p.....	4	1	0	2	1	
Collins, 2b.....	5	1	1	4	1	Curtis, E. U., 2b.....	4	0	0	2	1	
Dunlop, s.s.....	5	0	1	2	1	Lane, c.....	4	0	0	1	3	
Bascom, 3b.....	5	1	2	0	2	Goodwin, s.s.....	4	0	0	1	4	
Pearson, l.f.....	5	0	1	0	0	Pierce, c.f.....	3	0	0	0	0	
Reed, c.f.....	4	2	2	0	0	Bates, 3b.....	3	1	1	1	2	
Kendall, r. f.....	4	1	1	0	0	Curtis, W. W., r. f.....	3	0	1	1	0	
Total.....	43	11	13	27	21	9	Total.....	33	4	5	27	17

SUMMARY.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Freshmen.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10	—13
Sophomores.....	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	2	0—5

Three-base hit—Bates. Two-base hits—Plimpton, Knapp, and Stetson. Umpire—Chas. Haggerty. Time of game—1 hour 35 minutes.

LOCAL.

The Juniors are now lost amid the beauties (?) of Physics.

Paint and paper have improved the looks of the reading room.

Bartlett has been appointed bell-ringer in the absence of Scott.

Wilson, '81, has been re-elected captain of the College Nine.

It seems best, there is such a short time for training, to let the fall Field Day go in default.

Much interest is taken in the “scrub” race which is to take the place of our fall regatta.

The class officers for the ensuing term are as follows: Senior, Mr. Lee; Junior, Mr.

Johnson; Sophomore, Mr. Cole; Freshman, Prof. Smith.

J. M. Curtis, '82, has bought out the College Bookstore formerly occupied by Marrett, '76.

The Athenean and Peucinian Libraries are soon to be removed to the South Wing of the Chapel.

A Freshman thinks that “The Bird” must have been so named from his *tracks*, as seen on the black-board.

The *Bugle* Editors ought to be elected at once so as to give ample time for the collection and arrangement of material.

Rev. Geo. S. Ladd, the newly elected Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, is expected to arrive the first of November.

The Freshmen complain that the soft side of a pine board in church is too hard for them to sit on. Well, well, what is the world coming to!

We trust that the Freshman who was unable to tell to what Society he had “pledged,” will eventually come to a knowledge of his whereabouts.

E. G. Spring, '80, has been elected delegate to attend the J. K. E. Convention to be held with the Dartmouth Chapter at Hanover, N. H., Oct. 23d and 24th.

Prof.—“What is Cyprus?” “Freshman—“An island, Sir.” Prof.—“What is a peculiarity of it?” Freshman—“It is entirely surrounded by water.”

The Maine Central Railroad now issues student tickets from Brunswick to Portland. Ten tickets can be obtained for \$6.25. These tickets are good for three months.

The foot-ball game resulted in an easy victory for the Sophomores. Considering the superiority of the Freshmen in numbers, it is difficult to explain the summary manner in which they were “rushed” over the line.

The catcher on our College Nine, H. E. Snow, '81, played several games of ball during the past summer, and was highly complimented by the papers for his fine playing.

The Freshman class has thus far mustered thirty-two men,—twenty-seven in the classical department and five in the scientific. This number will probably be increased an half dozen or more.

The thanks of the editors are due Mr. H. B. Wilson, '80, for the carefully prepared base-ball scores, and, also, for the average of the players for the season, which were published in the ORIENT last term.

For the benefit of that member of '83 whom we observed laboring so long to insert his postal in the letter-box in South Maine, we give this bit of advice: "Push down the drop and not attempt to pry it up with your jackknife."

In the recitation in Geology the other day, Whit. made the statement that natural erosion did not commence till after it was discovered. This is a new and startling theory, and should be carefully investigated before it is adopted by geologists.

The following men have entered the three upper classes: Senior—Gilbert, ex-Bates, '80; Junior—Donovan and Nichols, formerly of Bates; Sophomore—Lane, ex-Dartmouth, '82,—Belcher, who entered with his class but was absent Freshman year.

The Prof., as he was speaking to the Freshmen of the Egyptian pyramids which he said had been in existence for two thousand years, was considerably taken back by one of his hearers asking him if they existed before the Christian era. Brace up on your Mathematics, '83.

One rainy day, a short time since, a student might have been seen walking along the Main walk with a new and very slippery pair

of shoes on. He slipped and fell, and, as he picked himself up, muttered: "This is demnation fine *fall* weather, isn't it?" Even the earth groaned, and the trees shook with disgust.

A member of one of the upper classes, speaking of the remarkable class enthusiasm shown at the reunion of '54, asks: "Do you suppose our class will hang together like that in twenty-five years?" "No," replies his chum, "They'll all *hang separately* before that time."

At different times the Faculty have tried to define, or have defined, the term "cheeky," but without success. But at last we have a definition for the word. The third of the "articles of agreement," reads: "There are certain actions known as "cheek" peculiarly obnoxious to Sophomores, to wit: Peanut Drunk and Singing "Phi Chi."

The annual meeting of the Boat Club for the election of officers was held Saturday, the 4th inst. Following is the new Board: Commodore, Henry A. Wing, '80; Vice Commodore, Edgar W. Larrabee, '81; Secretary, Edward H. Chamberlin, '81; Treasurer, Instructor D. A. Robinson; Assistant Treasurer, Arthur G. Pettingill, '81; Directors, Eliphalet G. Spring, '80, John E. Walker, '81, Edwin U. Curtis, '82. The Treasurer's report for the year, which follows, was read and accepted:

Cash on hand at beginning of the year,	Dr.	\$5 45
Amount collected in entrance fees and term taxes,		41 35
Total,		\$46 80
	Cr.	
Postage and paper,	\$0 43	
Rufus Smith, repairing and moving floats,	13 50	
A. G. Tenney, for printing,	75	
Rope,	17	
Prize cups and expense on same,	13 25	
Crawford, for moving boats,	3 50	
Spring Regatta,	3 75	
Total,		\$35 35
Balance in Treasury,		\$11 45
	D. A. ROBINSON, <i>Treas.</i>	
	H. A. WING, <i>Asst. Treas.</i>	

There might be, to a person with a suspicious mind, something suggestive in the fact, that about the time the Fall Term of Bowdoin begins, the farmers, within a radius of ten miles of the College, gather their fruit, and every night house their fatted fowl.

We read the above local to a friend, and he said: "Do you know why the farmers shelter their fowls nights?" "No," we replied. "Because," said he, "there are so many *foul* fellows about." We immediately kicked the monster out of the room.

Below are the names of the men who are pledged to the different Societies: Alpha Delta Phi—A. C. Gibson, C. C. Hutchins, E. A. Packard, W. S. Pearson, A. J. Russell, B. Sewall, C. H. Stetson; Psi Upsilon—H. L. Allen, H. A. Bascom, E. W. Chase, W. J. Collins, F. J. Day, C. H. Dunning, F. M. Fling, F. H. Gile, S. T. Jackson, H. P. Kendall, R. C. Washburn; Delta Kappa Epsilon—G. B. Swan, F. W. Waterman; Zeta Psi—A. E. Whitten, '81, A. E. Austin, N. B. K. Pettingill; Theta Delta Chi—H. E. Cole, A. H. Fogg, J. W. Knapp, F. P. Knight, R. Linscott, J. R. Reed, H. E. Snow, W. C. Winter, C. S. Woodbury.

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

Among the successful candidates for State Officers at the last election are: Joseph L. Locke, '65, in the Senate; Moses M. Butler, '45, Prof. S. J. Young, '59, A. G. Bradstreet, '74, Chas. C. Springer, '74, in the House; H. M. Heath, '72, County Attorney, Kennebec County; Seth L. Larrabee, '75, Register of Deeds, Cumberland County.

'19.—Died, at Sutton, Mass., September 11th, John Dennis McCrate, aged 77, formerly

a well-known lawyer of Maine and a Representative to Congress, 1845-47."

'43.—Abernethy Grover is farming in Bethel, Me.

'57.—Rev. Lewis O. Brastow is settled in Burlington, Vt.

'57.—Henry Newbegin is a lawyer in Defiance, Ohio.

'60.—Augustine Jones has entered upon his duties as Principal of the Quaker School in Providence, R. I.

'61.—Edwin Emery is teaching naval cadets in New Bedford, Mass.

'62.—Rev. Chas. H. Pope, formerly settled in California, is now in Thomaston.

'66.—Leander O. Merriam, of Pettesco-deac, New Brunswick, has been in town lately, the first time since graduation.

'70.—F. E. Hanson is Principal of the High School in Lafayette, Indiana.

'73.—A. G. Ladd has been appointed Assistant Professor of Hygiene at Harvard.

'73.—F. A. Wilson, late of the Hallowell Classical School, has entered the Junior class at Bangor Theological Seminary.

'74.—T. C. Simpson received the degree LL.B. at Harvard, last Commencement.

'75.—Chas. L. Clark is assistant in Mathematics in Cheltenham Academy, Shoemakertown, Penn.

'75.—Miles Standish took the degree of M.D. at the Harvard School last summer.

'75.—Married, in Brunswick, Sept. 23d, Frank Upton of Menlo Park, N. J., and Miss Lizzie Perry of Brunswick.

'76.—W. H. G. Rowe and P. H. Ingalls, '77, are attending Medical Lectures in New York City.

'76.—C. G. Burnham graduated from Bangor Theological Seminary in June, and is now preaching in South Troy, Vermont.

'76.—C. T. Hawes has entered the Junior class at Bangor Theological Seminary.

'77.—W. T. Cobb has entered Harvard Law School.

'77.—Geo. A. Holbrook has entered upon his Senior year at Episcopal Divinity School at Cambridge.

'77.—Leander Moulton, for two years a member of this class, is now Principal of the Academy at Lee, Penobscot County.

'77.—E. H. Blake, for a time member of this class, is practicing law in Bangor, office, 11 Central Street.

'77.—Chas. Seabury is Principal of the Gardiner High School.

'77.—E. M. Cousins has entered upon his Senior year at Bangor Theological Seminary.

'78.—P. L. Paine is Principal of the Union School in Farmington, and is said to give great satisfaction.

CLASS OF '79.

Residence and occupation so far as known :
J. W. Achorn, in Massachusetts.

G. W. Bourne, studying law in Kennebunk.

H. D. Bowker, teaching High School in Laconia, N. H.

H. B. Carleton, in Theological School.

D. O. Castner, teaching in Waldoboro.

O. S. C. Davies, studying medicine at Waterville. Will enter the College Medical School.

H. B. Fifield, in business in Portland.

H. E. Henderson, Principal of the Bath Grammar School.

H. A. Huston, Assistant to Prof. Carmichael in College.

J. P. Huston, in business at Damariscotta.

G. W. Johnson, in Bangor Theological Seminary.

C. F. Johnson, at home in Winslow.

F. Kimball, teaching in Kennebunk.

A. L. Lumbert, studying law in Newport, Maine.

M. K. Page, studying law in Houlton.

A. H. Pennell, Assistant in the Hallowell Colonial Institute.

H. W. Ring, studying law in Portland.

J. C. Tarbox, at home in Phillips.

F. M. Byron, at home in Chelsea, Mass.

F. S. Corey, in business in Portland.

W. G. Davis, in the Portland Packing Co., Portland.

S. S. Stearns, teaching and studying law in Lovell Center, Me.

THE COLLEGE WORLD.

Hobart has had a cane-rush, the Freshmen winning.

Wellesley has received gifts to the amount of \$165,000 the past year.

The Sophs walked away with the Freshmen in the rope-pull at Bates and Colby.

Only seventy-five of the two hundred Freshmen at Yale entered without condition.

Bates is solid Republican and joined the torch-light procession, with Martin, '80, for Captain.

The Notre Dame University buildings which were destroyed by fire last spring have been rebuilt.

The report that Wilbur, catcher of the Bates, was offered expenses to go to Dartmouth, is denied.

Harvard has engaged Ko Kum-Huo to teach the Chinese language. He has a salary of \$200 per month.

A general movement is being made among the colleges to stop hazing; but numerous rushes and class contests are occurring.

The annual Conventon of Delta Kappa Epsilon is to be held with the Pi Chapter, Dartmouth, on the 23d and 24th of October.

The Columbia crew won in the college four-oared race on Lake George, in July, making the fastest dead water time on record, 8.26. The Wesleyans came in second, with Cornell third.

CLIPPINGS.

Dignified graduate (munching a piece of Washington pie of indifferent quality)—“Washington was a great man to be sure, but he didn't know how to make pie.”—*Student*.

Tutor—“Your writing is so wretched, sir, that I can't make anything out of it. How have you rendered *Cesaris bonæ leges?*” Sub-Freshman—“Why, ‘The bony legs of Cesar,’ I believe, sir.”

Some queer, crooked things were dug up in the Treasury yard at Washington the other day; and now they don't know whether they are petrified signatures of ex-Treasurer Spinner, that fell out of the window, or a lot of old sofa-springs.—*Ex.*

“Sir,” thundered the irate Professor, as his right hand described a parabola in the air, and his eye shot a double-ordinate of wrath straight through the focus of the offending Sophomore,—“Sir, how shall I characterize such a definition of the hyperbola as you have just given me?” “I think,” meekly responded the wretched Sophomore, convulsively twining his legs around the sub-variant of the chair,—“I think I should call it hyperbolic.” “No, sir!” came the crushing reply, “it is simply diabolical!” And then the stern features of the arbiter of fate relaxed, as he eliminated his victim from the chair, and described the circumference of a British duck's egg in the register.—*Ex.*

EDITORS' TABLE.

We had hoped that the month of vacation would have cooled the fiery pugnacity of some of our exchanges, and that the new Boards of Editors would have some new ideas and not follow in the old ruts, but as far as we can see no paper has made a new departure; the *Index* still whirls its shillalah and demolishes whole files of papers, which, however, persist in surviving. The most of the editors are still engaged in dusting the cobwebs from their sanctums and arranging their papers.

The first that comes to hand is the *Dartmouth* in its new dress, appearing particularly fine. We

are sorry to see it still persists in printing the matter, of which one good bi-weekly might be made, in a rather poor weekly; recalling the old negro in a seven-by-nine printing office of a country village, who, being asked “Is your paper a daily?” responded, “No, Sah,” “Monthly?” “No, Sah,” “Weekly?” “Yes, Sah, bery weekly, Sah.”

Notre Dame Scholastic, *The Archangel*, *Niagara Index* all greet us with their usual articles on the “Howly Catholic Church,” “Wicked Protistints,” and “Medieval Writers,” by the eloquent Timmie Flannegans and Very High Reverend Bishop Father O'Hoolegan, who still believe the sun moves around the earth, and that a papal has more influence than a Jersey bull. The *Scholastic*, standing in open-mouthed awe before their new buildings, swears that it is beyond comprehension that a building can be built so quickly. The *Archangel* gives us a beautiful wood-cut of a priest, and the *Index* starting out by saying that it has opened its eyes this summer, ends by saying that it will continue on in the same course, much to the delight of an appreciative public.

The Harvard papers appear much the same as usual. The editors have been spending the summer at various resorts, “mashing” all specimens of female loveliness which happened to fall within the range of their dangerous eyes, and return to give an account of their brilliant victories to an expectant public. Mr. D. A. Sargent, Bowdoin, '75, has lately been appointed Prof. of Hygiene, and Harvard can be congratulated on having gained a man who thoroughly understands his business for that position.

The *Hobart Herald* keeps up to the good stand which it took in the beginning, confining its attention mostly to home matters. The present number would have appeared as well without the poem, “Seneca Lake.” As a specimen verse we clip the following:

“Fair Seneca, I love thee;
With admiration I see
Thy broad and placid bosom,
With a hundred miles of room.”

Scribner for October contains the conclusion of “Haworths,” and interesting articles on topics of the times, as usual. “Edison's Inventions,” “Confidence,” “English Spelling and Spelling Reform,” and “Brazil” are continued. “The Camp of the Carbonates: Ups and Downs in Leadville,” and “Field Sports in Minnesota” are articles of much interest to general readers.

In *St. Nicholas* for October “Eyebright” and “A Jolly Fellowship” are concluded. The illustrations and articles are up to the usual standard.

Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, OCTOBER 22, 1879.

No. 8.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

EDITORS.

EMERY W. BARTLETT, HERBERT W. GRINDAL,
EDWIN C. BURBANK, FREDERIC W. HALL,
WALTER L. DANE, ELIPHALET G. SPRING,
HENRY A. WING.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

[No communication under any circumstances will be published in the ORIENT unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. The name of the writer is not asked for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.]

Last spring the *Columbia Spectator* called attention to the forming of an Inter-Collegiate Press Association. The end and aim of such an organization would be to raise the standard of college journalism. There are obstacles which stand in the way of forming an Inter-Collegiate Press Association that would practically benefit college journalism.

But the object of such an Association should not be lost sight of and forgotten. It seems to us that there is a way for the college papers to mutually benefit each other, and bring about in part the result for which an Inter-Collegiate Association would be formed. We would do this through the papers themselves and, principally, through the exchange department. In the exchange columns of the college press there is but very little real criticism. On the part of some the rule seems to be, "You praise us and we will praise you," and all seem to make everything else subordinate to an effort to say something "funny." The exchange column should not be made as dry and prosaic as an old-fashioned doctrinal sermon, but it would at the same time be well for us all to keep in mind that, as Carlyle says, "None of us is bound to be witty under penalties." The indiscriminating abuse and slang which the exchange columns of some college papers indulge in, has not the slightest semblance to wit. There is no reason why any department of college journalism should be degraded to the vulgar level of the cheap political newspaper. From the exchange column can and should be disseminated ideas relative to the management of the college paper.

The low and, to use a phrase of the trade, "decidedly shop-worn" methods of the so-called criticism of papers of the *Niagara Index* class, who, for the sake of a little cheap notoriety, abuse alike the good and bad, should be discarded, and in their place methods of fair, honorable, gentlemanly criticism substituted.

Every person who belongs to one of our

College Associations owes to that Association certain duties. Not the least important of those duties is the prompt payment of all taxes and assessments. We can attest that, as a rule, the members of our Associations do promptly and willingly pay all dues. But still there are some who seem to think that they have performed all obligations when the Constitution and By-Laws have been signed. Such persons probably think they reflect great honor on an Association by simply joining it, and look upon themselves in the light of honorary members. They are honorary without being *honorable*. The act of joining our Boating, Base-Ball, and Athletic Associations is entirely a voluntary one. The taxes are by no means burdensome.

If at any time a person finds it is no longer for his interest to belong to an Association, he has the privilege to withdraw. The only manly and honorable way to do so, however, is to first pay all indebtedness to the Association.

Another duty of which we wish to speak is that of attending meetings. Quite often but barely enough for a quorum are present at meetings which are called to discuss matters of importance. The members should also take an active part in all meetings. Judging from some of our base-ball and boating meetings, an outsider would think we were tongue-tied. Actions are well, but words are also necessary for a fair understanding of matters.

Short and pithy speeches from a number of the members of our Associations would oftentimes do much to arouse interest and enthusiasm in our sports. Money, energy, and work are needful to carry on an Association; but withal let us have a little more speech-making.

“There is an entire absence of communications from the student body,” is what an exchange says of the ORIENT.

The criticism is a just one, but it is from no fault of the Editorial Board that it is so. We have at different times solicited communications from the members of the College, but, with one or two exceptions, our solicitations have been in vain.

We extremely regret that there are not more communications from the students, for nothing would give the ORIENT more life and interest than short, well-written articles concerning College matters, in which we are all interested. The base-ball and boating men should advance their ideas as to what course should be adopted to best advance these sports, through the College paper. The ranking system, elective studies, and the many subjects which all college men have an interest in should be freely discussed through the College paper by the student body. Those, too, who are dissatisfied with any of the rules and regulations of the College, or with the ways adopted by the Faculty for enforcing the same, should fairly state their grievances by means of the College paper. By so doing not only would a large audience be secured to judge of the justice of the complaints, but more would be done towards bringing about any desired change than any conceivable amount of back-biting and grumbling can accomplish. It may happen that the Trustees and Faculty are totally ignorant that a certain law is unjust, or unsatisfactory to the students, and a fair and honorable statement of the facts through the College paper may give them the first intimation that the law ought to be annulled or changed. We say again let there be frequent communications to the College paper from the students themselves.

Last Commencement the Peucinian Society voted to transfer its Library to the College. Since this term opened the books have been moved to the south wing of the Chapel. The College Library has thus had an addition

of some five thousand books, many of them being books which are of great value to the student. They supply, in part, a need which has been long felt, viz., works of standard modern authors. It is understood that the Library of the Athenæan Society, some six thousand books, will also soon be given over to the College.

There are certain citizens of Brunswick, who, in and out of season, express feelings of displeasure because Bowdoin is a part of their town. They could not seemingly feel more badly if the College was a pestilential spot, breathing forth a deadly malaria. These persons, every now and then, remark that they wish the College could be moved, they care not how far, so be it that it is a long distance from its present location. Why is this so? Is the College an annual pecuniary loss to the town?

The *facts* show that if these captious persons could move the College, they would be killing the goose which lays the golden egg. There is annually paid out of the College Treasurer's office \$30,000, a large part of which is spent here in Brunswick, for food, fuel, etc. At a low estimate the College students, to say nothing of the students of the Medical School, expend \$30,000 more. Thus, leaving out of consideration the money which is brought into the town in other ways, directly and indirectly by the College, Brunswick gets a large annual income by this odious College. But still some would, with one fell sweep, deprive the town of this aid by moving the College "far, far away." Perhaps if the College could be moved even to the "utmost parts of the sea," some of these good citizens might ere long find it necessary to pack up their household utensils and make a pilgrimage in the same direction. But, aside from the College being of pecuniary aid to the town, there are "other and more permanent advantages," and there can be no real,

substantial reason why every good citizen should not look upon the College with pride, and rejoice with exceeding great joy that the College is a part of Brunswick.

It is to be hoped that our boat-crews will keep at work on the river as long as possible this fall. Practice in the boat, besides being more pleasant, is of more real benefit to a crew than work in the Gymnasium on the weights. The Freshmen, in particular, should select a crew and get practice in the boat. Now that the scrub races are over they can have the use of the '79 class boat.

During the coming winter we should have an Orchestra or Glee Club to represent us. Perhaps an Orchestra and Glee Club combined would meet with the greatest success. We sincerely hope our leading musical men will interest themselves in regard to the matter, and have no doubt but what their efforts will be crowned with success.

The editors of our annual student publication, the *Bugle*, have been elected, and the work of getting the matter ready for the printer should be commenced without any delay. The entire labor and responsibility should not be thrown upon the editors, but all should take a part and feel that they have an interest in the publication. Year by year the *Bugle* has been improved, but there is still an opportunity to make it better. The *Bugle* should be made what it is distinctly designed to be, viz., a publication representing the humorous side of our college life, as well as a record of the college events of the year. Too often the *Bugle* has been made a medium to indicate private grievances and personal spite both against Faculty and students. The publication is not intended in any sense for, nor should it be degraded to, this purpose. Malice is not wit. It seems to us that there should

be several innovations and changes. For instance, something should be substituted in place of the class histories which have become vapid and meaningless by frequent repetition. We trust that there will be a general interest taken in this number of the *Bugle* to the end that it may be superior to any former number.

Bowdoin may well feel proud of its record in sports during the past year. Boating and base-ball have both been well supported, and it is proved beyond all doubt that we have the best of material for both these sports. The Field Day statistics of thirty-one colleges, published in the *Cornell Era*, shows that in the events of Field Day, Bowdoin stands among the first. The record made by Achorn, '79, in the five-mile go-as-you-please, at our Field Day last June, has as yet been equaled by no college. Achorn's record, it will be remembered, was 31 minutes and 37 seconds. The table referred to above shows that in throwing the base-ball Bowdoin stands second; the records of thirty-one colleges are given for the hundred-yard dash, and Bowdoin stands eleventh; in the mile walk the records of thirteen colleges are given, and Bowdoin stands fifth; in the standing broad jump, the records of eleven colleges are given, and Bowdoin is third. In all the other events in which we were represented, our record is as good as the average.

In connection with the above, we wish to call attention to a plan which is proposed, of giving a gymnastic exhibition. We understand that there are several who are interested in this plan, and who propose soon to ascertain if it cannot be put into practical working.

Only two things are needed to make it a success,—interest and energy. The success in all of our sports during the past

year proves that we do not lack energy, and we are satisfied that interest will not be wanting in this plan as soon as it is fully set forth. Let all take a personal interest in this matter, and then its success will be assured from the beginning. The object of such an exhibition as is proposed would be to raise money for the Boat Club.

THE FLYING YEARS.

BOWDOIN REUNION.—CLASS OF 1839.

"*Eheu, fugaces labuntur anni.*"—*Flaccus.*

The bard of Rome's Angustan age,
Poet at once and seer and sage,
Left words of cheer on many a page.

But when that long deep breath he drew,
And sighed to all the world, "*Eheu,*"
His thoughts were doubtless tinged with blue.

I reckon that his life had run
Like yours and mine, till one by one
His brightest years were lapsed and done.

Perhaps November's frosty touch
Had played among his locks so much,
Friends thought him in old age's clutch.

And as he sings, perhaps with tears,
"*Fugaces anni*"—flying years—
'Till every Latin school-boy hears.

What wonder if I touch anew
That classic verse of sombre hue,
And hum it o'er again with you!

"*Labuntur anni!*" How they glide—
Our manhood's years of strength and pride,
Like vessels dropping down the tide!

Like good ships standing out to sea,
The vastness of eternity,—
Ah, who can tell what that may be?

The years glide on, but memory stays,
And in the light of by-gone days,
Her pictures of our past displays.

With tremulous finger, pointing back
Along life's ever-changing track,
She fain her burdens would unpack,

And lay them at our feet again,
With many a mingled joy and pain,—
Life's never-to-be-sundered twain!

There childhood lies, the wonderland—
With broken ships along the strand,
And ventures not brought safe to hand.

There lie the sweet, green fields of youth,
With streams of life and love and truth!
And dreams not all fulfilled, forsooth.

There scenes of classic hope and pride,
When life before us all untied
Invited us to stem the trial!

O college days—and college friends,
How strange a thrill your memory sends
To all our trembling fingers' ends!

O living memories of the dead!
O shadows to the shadows fled,
With tender touch and silent tread!

"*Non omnis moriar!*" Flaccus cried;
Though years may waste our manly pride,
And life run out with ebbing tide,

Yet love's least labor wrought for men,
Shall spring to fresher life again,
And bear its golden fruitage, when

The hand that wrought lies cold and still,
And pulseless heart and weary will
Cease all their office to fulfill.

O brothers, when the setting sun
Shall call us from our day's work done,
Our lives all crowned with victories won,

May Heaven's own glory gild the West,
Hope calm the throbbing of each breast,
And Faith lay hold on promised rest!

EDWARD P. WESTON.

DOES IT PAY?

The question which, more than any other, comes to the man who is debating the wisdom of a college course is, "Will it pay?" In this day and among Americans the consideration which is paramount is that of usefulness. The practical is the one thing to be sought after; utility would seem to be the only argument for existence. This spirit pervades every department of activity. Men become lawyers, physicians, teachers, even preachers, because they hope that it will pay. Boys are taught that riches and success are the principal things to be striven for. So, of course the boy embraces every opportunity

that promises to help him toward whatever mark his ambition is directed. What wonder, then, that he asks first of a college course, "Will it pay?"

He is pointed to this successful lawyer, or that skilful physician who has never been at college, and told that he can get more for his time if he devote it directly to his chosen pursuit. More particularly if he intends to go into business, is he discouraged from entering college.

He is told that while he is studying the "useless" things which will occupy his time for four years, he might be better employed in learning the details of his business so as to be well advanced in that time.

What wonder then that one should hesitate as to the wisdom of undertaking a college course? And there is withal somewhat of truth in this position. That is, if the inquiry be, "Will a man who has given four years to college study be that much better able to keep books, to buy and sell, to drive sharp bargains, to get rich?" there is no doubt that the answer must be, "No." All that can be learned better and in less time in the actual routine work of the office and counting-room.

"Will he necessarily be better fitted to study the nature and causes of disease, or to unravel and make smooth the tangled complexities of law?" It cannot be said with certainty that he will. "Can it be said with certainty of any occupation that a college course is a necessary preliminary to it?" Undoubtedly, "No." Men, high in every walk in life, show by their example that honor and success may be attained without the aid of any collegiate study.

Are we then to conclude that it does not pay? That those who are giving four of the best years in their lives to work in college are wasting their time, and simply following an old fogy idea that modern common sense has exploded? By no means. We ask, "What does pay?" Is it only the thing

which brings in money to the pocket or fame to the name? Even more; do the things always pay which bring honor and wealth? Is it the highest end of man to get rich? Does he always get the most out of life who is most applauded by the crowd? Is it better to have or to be?

There is but one reply. The man who has developed himself, who has cultivated the faculties which have been given him, to the advanced state that is possible to him, who has learned to know himself, and to realize who he is and in what a world, who can appreciate and enjoy all that art and nature, science and revelation have for him, who, in short, has made his life all that his Maker designed it to be,—that man is getting the most from this life. Such a man will fill his place in the community or in the State as a true man. To be such a man should be the aim of every thoughtful boy, and to the attainment of that end nothing can replace a collegiate education. Nothing can equally produce such an insight into nature and such an appreciation of art, can so elevate and fill out into rounded perfection the ideal and the aspiration.

If, then, we also consider that he best succeeds in anything who has such a foundation of character and intellect, we can easily answer the question, "Does it pay?"

VACATION RAMBLES.

II.

In the morning we were all awake early and on the alert for sunrise. A glance at the window, however, showed us that we were doomed to disappointment. The wind was blowing with such violence that the thick mist which enveloped everything in obscurity was driving against the panes with a sound like rattling hail. However pleasant the summit of Mt. Washington may be in bright sunlight and fair weather, it is the dreariest

place imaginable on such a morning as this. After breakfast we visited the Signal Service office; called on the editor of "*Among the Clouds*," a daily printed at the summit; watched the departure of the train and coaches, and settled ourselves to await the appearance of the sun, which we were assured we should see before noon.

About ten o'clock we donned our overcoats and started out to look around. Proceeding down the carriage-road a short distance and clambering over the rocks to a projecting spur, we soon had the satisfaction of seeing occasional gleams of light penetrating the thick mantle of gloomy fog. We are not disposed to be poetical, but here we were sorely tempted. Fancy yourself, sitting, like Jupiter, cloud-enthroned, with clouds at your feet and sunshine beneath the clouds, and you can sympathize with our feelings. Gradually the mist disperses, and we catch glimpses of the valley below. To the eastward is the Alpine Garden, a level tract below the peak of the mountain, covered with rocks and scanty vegetation. As the clouds lift, we can see the Glen; soon Kearsarge and the Saco valley appear; then the whole grand panorama of the finest scenery in New England.

We have seen all we can expect to see,—what shall we do next? "Go to Crawford's," is the conclusion, after long deliberation and much consulting. Putting ourselves again in marching array, we take the old "Bridle Path," and soon reach the "Lake of the Clouds." The geologist was delighted. Glacial scratches are quite distinguishable. This little lake is 5000 feet above the sea, and is the head water of the Ammonoosuc River. The path winds along the summits of Mts. Monroe, Franklin, Pleasant, and Clinton, giving a fine view of Tuckerman's Ravine and Oakes' Gulf. The road is by no means an easy one, especially when the wind blows. The wind was furious. It seemed as though all the winds of all the caves of the mountains

had joined their blasts into one, and that one was striking us.

Making frequent halts for breath and minerals, we reached the Crawford House long before night-fall, and had the pleasure of witnessing a glorious sunset from the grove in front of the hotel.

The scenery here is, in our opinion, the most beautiful of all that we saw. To be sure, some of the wildness and grandeur of the eastern side of the mountain is wanting, but the lovely valley, the spruce-clad mountains, the smiling Saco Lake, and the rugged Notch, more than compensate for it. We visited the "Elephant's Head," Gibbs's Falls, and other points of interest before searching for a camping-place. Passing through the Gate of the Notch, we find ourselves in the wildest spot imaginable. But for the occasional screech of the locomotive, we could easily fancy ourselves in a spot unknown to the world, "the abode of savage beasts, and still more savage men."

We built a camp near Dismal Pool, beside the Saco, which is only a small and noisy brook at this point. All slept soundly; in fact, after the first night, no one complained of wakefulness.

The next day we visited the Willey House, and followed the Saco down as far as Jackson, past Bemis, Upper Bartlett, and Glen Station.

Friday night we made a camp near Gorham. The fates had decreed that we should not sleep. We had just got comfortably settled, when an animal of some sort commenced a series of gymnastics which constant shouting on our part only served to encourage. He couldn't have been large,—he was too spry,—but he made a big noise. He evidently had a large bump of inquisitiveness, but he wouldn't come near enough to be seen. About ten o'clock it commenced raining. Not being prepared for this, we made a hasty and undignified exit, leaving our woodland

friend to continue his antics unmolested. We waited at the depot for a freight train, which brought us safely home about 3 A.M., Saturday.

If you want to spend a week of your next vacation profitably, "Go and do likewise."

THE PARABLE OF THE GRIND.

Hear the Parable of the Grind. Now there was a certain Grind who boasted himself to be somebody; for he labored from the rising of the sun even unto the going down of the same, insomuch that all men marveled at him. And there was a certain Cribber sitting afar off, who toiled not, neither did he spin, and yet I say unto you that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed in cheek like his. Now, it came to pass that the Proph would question them betimes, asking them many and strange things, desiring to put them to the test. And the Grind was confused, and his knees quaked, and his lips clave to the roof of his mouth, for his memory failed him and he was N. G. But the Cribber, being questioned, did privily dispose his cribs in sundry secret places and, casting his eyes upon them from time to time, made answer boldly. For he was wiser in his generation than the children of light. And after many days, the Proph called all who abode with him to account, that he might reward them according to their works. Then spake he unto the Cribber saying, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant. Enter thou into the Phi Beta Kappa Society. For thou hast been faithful, lo, these many days."

But unto the Grind he said, "Depart thou into outer darkness." And he evil-entreated him, and delivered him unto the Tormentors to be bounced. And great was the bounce thereof.—*Acta Columbiana.*

There is a vague report that the Yale Nine got changed for the crew at New London.

PRIZES.

No doubt there are a great many who think that the practice of offering prizes for excellence in scholarship is both just and proper. They tell us that there are many students whom the prospect of reward will stimulate to activity; and that, in general, offering a prize for excellence in any branch will tend to raise the standard of scholarship among those who compete for it.

Now we frankly confess that we don't believe this doctrine. Let us see how it works in our own College. For several years a prize of \$25 has been paid to that member of the Sophomore class who has succeeded in passing the best examination in Latin, and a like amount to the successful competitor in the annual Greek Prize Examination. Since these examinations have been made optional, only a small part of the class, about six or eight, have felt enough interest in the matter to present themselves for examination.

Then we have the Smyth scholarship,—a \$300 prize. Has it made the study of mathematics popular? In the class of '80 there were three competitors; in '81, four; in '82, there will be three. Here, if anywhere, we should see the system working well; but do the above facts point in that direction?

There is yearly quite a lively contest for the '68 prize, but as far as our knowledge extends there has been more or less dissatisfaction at the decisions of the Awarding Committee. Does it pay to excite emulation and harsh feelings among a whole class, where only one can be satisfied?

THE SCRUB RACE.

In view of the fact that our college year begins so late that the crews have but a short time in which to train for a race, the officers of the Boat Club decided to substitute this fall, in place of the usual class race, a scrub race. The grand success of the race last

Saturday proved that the decision was a wise one. During the past two weeks four crews have been practicing,—the Senior, Junior, Sophomore, and a picked crew. The plan adopted for selecting the crews was as follows: Three days before the race the captains met and arranged the crews so as, taking into account the experiences of the men, to make them as even as possible. Instead of rowing three miles, the distances rowed in the class races, a course of one mile and a quarter was laid out. The turning point of each crew was marked by a flag. The race was rowed at 3.30 P.M., it then being high water. The crews and positions were as follows:

FIRST POSITION.

A. G. Pettengill, '81, Captain	.....Stroke.
F. H. Pease, '82	.....No. 3.
W. W. Towle, '81	.....No. 2.
H. S. Payson, '81	.....Bow.
F. E. Smith, '81	.....Coxswain.

SECOND POSITION.

W. O. Plimpton, '82	.....Stroke.
W. R. Collins, '80	.....No. 3.
W. G. Reed, '82, Captain	.....No. 2.
E. W. Larrabee, '81	.....Bow.
A. G. Taples, '82	.....Coxswain.

THIRD POSITION.

F. C. Stevens, '81, Captain	.....Stroke.
F. A. Fisher, '81	.....No. 3.
A. M. Edwards, '80	.....No. 2.
E. T. McCarthy, '82	.....Bow.
A. M. Goddard, '82	.....Coxswain.

FOURTH POSITION.

W. S. Whitmore, '80	.....Stroke.
E. G. Spring, '80, Captain	.....No. 3.
C. L. Baxter, '81	.....No. 2.
G. S. Payson, '80	.....Bow.
E. H. Chamberlin, '81	.....Coxswain.

The four crews drawn up in line for the start, with the men ready to exert every muscle at the word "go," was a fine and inspiring sight to the spectators. At the word, the boats shot away without any one crew having any perceptible advantage. Just below the barn on the Brunswick shore, Fisher, who rowed No. 3 in Capt. Stevens's boat, broke his oar about half-way between the button and blade, and this crew, much to the disappointment of all, had to turn back. Capt.

Stevens's crew was a fine one and would have made a good record. The boats of Capt. Spring and Capt. Reed rounded their respective flags at about the same moment. Capt. Pettengill's boat was a few seconds later in getting round its flag. When the boats got squared round for the home pull, Spring's boat led Reed's about a length and a half, and Reed's led Pettengill's about two lengths. All the way up the race was a very close and exciting one, and the enthusiasm of the spectators was raised to the highest pitch. Capt. Spring's boat crossed the line first in 7 minutes and 30 seconds; Capt. Reed's crew followed in 7 minutes, 35 seconds; Capt. Pettengill's, third in 7 minutes, 40 seconds. There was but 10 seconds difference between the time of the first and last boats. Considering that the crews, as they rowed in the race, had practiced together but three days, the time was excellent. This scrub race was tried as an experiment, and it proved to be a perfect success. It will do much to keep up the interest of the upper classmen, and interest the Freshmen in boating. Much credit is due the officers of the Boat Club for carrying out all the arrangements so successfully. Praise is also due to the Captains and each individual member of the crews for the interest they showed in training, under many disadvantages, for the race. Instructor Robinson, and H. A. Wing, '80, acted as starters and time keepers.

LOCAL.

H. B. Fifield, '79, was in town last Sunday. Davis, '74, and Reed, '77, were in town last week.

Roswell C. Gilbert, '80, has joined Alpha Delta Phi.

Arthur F. Belcher, '82, has joined Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Good work is being done in the Gymnasium this term.

The reporters (?) attended the Sagadahoc Fair in full force.

Two more men have been admitted into the Freshman class, making thirty-four in all.

Patronize the Brunswick Laundry. Orders can be left at Dennison's bookstore.

Porter's Human Intellect is to be used by the Seniors in their recitations to Prof. Ladd.

F. S. Warren, of Deer Isle, and C. S. Woodbury, Cape Elizabeth, have been admitted to '83.

The boat-house has been insured. The Sophomores have also had their class boat insured.

F. A. Conant, '80, is President, and H. B. Wilson, '80, First Director of the Base-Ball Association for the present year.

A Junior regards the "jaggers" a living refutation of the old proverb,—“While there's life, there's soap (there's hope).”

A general class "cut" in Physics must be "made up." Such was the late sad experience of more than a score of disgusted Juniors.

Several of the Seniors who went out on the geological walk report that no signs of new or old cider can be discovered about Topsham.

Members of the Boat Club who have not obtained their certificates of membership can have the same by applying to the Treasurer or Secretary.

The thirty-third annual convention of Theta Delta Chi is held at the Hotel Brunswick, Boston, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

The second game of ball between the Sophomores and Freshmen resulted in favor of the latter. The score was: Freshmen, 10; Sophomores, 4.

Instructor Lee and some of the Seniors have been examining the geological formation of several localities in the vicinity of Brunswick and Topsham.

Some recent disastrous results in experimenting in the Laboratory seem to indicate that our worthy Prof. of Chemistry stands in need of a life insurance policy.

E. U. Curtis, '82, is a delegate to the Delta Kappa Epsilon Convention held at Hanover, N. H., Thursday and Friday of this week.

Time—morning after rope-pull: Fresh—"I can't exactly remember how this passage runs." Prof.—"Didn't your fall this morning knock the most of your Greek out of your head?"

The committee for soliciting funds for the new boat-house are meeting with good success. About one hundred and twenty-five dollars are now needed to entirely finish the building.

Young Lady—"Why is a youthful moustache like a faint rumor?" Polite Junior—"I shall have to give it up." Young lady (sweetly)—"Because you'll soon *hair* more of it." Next.

Frank Winter, '80, W. P. Perkins, '80, A. M. Edwards, '80, and L. B. Lane, '81, represent the Bowdoin Charge of Theta Delta Chi at the Convention of that Society held in Boston this week.

Prof. to Senior who seems unwilling to "commit" himself: "I am not impatient for your reply, and shall not be surprised if you do not give the right answer." Senior takes his seat amid applause.

During the horse trot at the Fair last week, some one yelled out, "Down in front." Quicker than a flash, nine Freshmen, five Sophomores, and two Juniors felt of their upper lips. Such is the force of habit.

Gardner, Skillings, Stevens, Towle, and Wheelwright, have been chosen editors of the *Bugle*, our annual College publication. Their names betoken a good compilation. The *Bugle* will be issued just before the Christmas vacation, according to custom.

Scene—recitation in Latin: Soph (translating)—"Offenduntur enim quibus est equus et pater et res." "For those are vexed who have a horse, a father, and property." Prof.—"What is meant by those who have a horse?" Soph (modestly)—"Those who take a high rank." Soph takes a "dead" 'midst groans from his wounded comrades.

Prof. Fiske, of Harvard University, is to deliver a course of four lectures, on the evenings of Oct. 23d, 27th, and 30th, and Nov. 3d.

The lectures will be on American History. These lectures were first delivered in Boston last winter, and have since been delivered in England. Everywhere they have been received with marked favor. There should be a large attendance from the students to hear Prof. Fiske. Tickets for the course, \$1.

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

'38.—Moses Dodge died at his home in Portland on the morning of the 18th inst., from tuberculosis. Mr. Dodge graduated at the Maine Medical School, but afterwards studied homœopathy, and became a leading physician of that school. Dr. Dodge has been largely identified with the Masonic Order, and held many places of trust in that Fraternity.

'39.—Died at Highland Park, Ill., Edward Payson Weston. Mr. Weston at the time of his death was Principal of the Young Ladies' Seminary at Highland Park. He was, for many years Principal of Gorham Academy, and State Superintendent of Schools, and a Trustee of Bowdoin College. He was also, at one time editor of the *Eclectic*, a periodical, published in Portland. Mr. Weston possessed considerable literary ability, and some of his poetry is quite widely known. The poem, "The Flying Years," in the present number of the *ORIENT*, is from his pen. Mr. Weston's life was a busy and useful one, and he will be missed by many friends. His funeral was at his old home in Gorham, on Saturday, the 18th inst.

'45.—William B. Snell is Judge of the Police Court in Washington, D. C.

'58.—Edward H. Conant died at Providence, R. I., the first of the present month. Mr. Conant was almost constantly on a sick bed for thirteen years.

'62.—Howard L. Prince is Clerk of the Police Court, District of Columbia.

'62.—Married—Almon Goodwin of New York, and Maud, daughter of the late John Y. Wilder, in Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 18.

'68.—E. S. Mason is in company with his father in the hardware business, Norway.

'70.—Lucien Howe is practicing medicine in Buffalo, N. Y.

'74.—Marshall W. Davis is at present in Bethel.

'74.—A. G. Bradstreet has opened a law office in Portland.

'75.—Horace R. True has been located at Greenville, Me., as taxidermist and naturalist during the past season.

'75.—Geo. T. McQuillan, in the Supreme Judicial Court at Portland, has been admitted to practice law in all the courts in the State.

'75.—Geo. C. Cressey is attending the Yale Divinity School.

'75.—N. M. Pettengill is practicing law in Louisiana, Mo.

'76.—Charles A. Whittemore is in the employ of the Brass Machine Works at Grand Rapids, Michigan.

'77.—Osgar Brinkerhoff is teaching in Fairhaven, N. Y.

'78.—S. E. Smith was in town a few days last week.

'78.—John Hall is Editor and Proprietor of the *Atlantic Daily Times*, Atlantic City, New Jersey.

'78.—C. M. Jacobs has been admitted to the bar and intends settling in Texas.

'78.—D. H. Felch is studying law at Harvard.

'78.—E. F. Stetson is practicing medicine in Terre Haute, Ind.

'79.—J. C. Tarbox has commenced the study of law at his home in Phillips.

'79.—G. W. Bourne is studying medicine in Portland, instead of law as announced in the last number of the ORIENT.

'80.—We regret to learn that Mr. W. P. Martin, formerly of this class, was severely injured at Leviston last week by being thrown from a carriage.

THE COLLEGE WORLD.

Several new buildings have been built at Brown.

A kind of board can be obtained at Dartmouth for \$2.00 per week.

Pardee Hall (Lafayette College), which was destroyed by fire last spring, is being rebuilt.

Since 1872 the number of students at Cornell has decreased, from 700 to 403. Of these 53 are ladies.

The new Female College at Cambridge, which is connected in such a mysterious way with Harvard, has opened well.

Several '80 men at Yale were passed up in German, because the Prof. said they did not possess brains enough to make up a condition.

The authorities at Princeton put a stop to the annual rush and substituted a rope-pull, but the rope broke and both sides claimed the victory.

The faculty have determined to stop hazing at Yale sure this time. Last year they dropped every man, who was caught, into the Freshman class.

Prof. Von Holst of Freiberg, Germany, the author of the History of the United States, has been elected to the chair of History at Johns Hopkins.

In California University considerable trouble has arisen lately, and several Sophs and almost all the Juniors have been suspended, and now all secret societies have been forbidden, much to the indignation of the students.

There have been the following applications for admission to the several departments at Michigan :

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CLIPPINGS.

OUR ANNEXED SISTERS.

“Where are you going, my pretty maid?”
 “I'm going to the Annex, sir,” she said.

“What to do there, my pretty maid?”
 “I'm going to be cultured, sir,” she said.

“What are your studies, my pretty maid?”
 “Chinese and Quaternions, sir,” she said.

“Then who will marry you, my pretty maid?”
 “Cultured girls don't marry, sir,” she said.

—Crimson.

COMMENCEMENT.

The Senior blacks his boots
 And elbows up his way,
 Makes his little bow,
 And says his little say;
 Then he makes another,
 And waits for his bouquet,
 While the people clap their hands
 And the band begins to play.—*Ex.*

There is a great difference in milkmaids.
 The milk made in the country is not the same
 as the milk made in the city.—*Ex.*

Student, demonstrating a problem which
 requires the use of an inequality: "Adding
 five to both sides of this *iniquity*, we have,"
 etc.—*Mercury*.

Professor (to student in natural history)—
 "Mention six animals of the frigid zone."
 Student (eagerly)—"Three polar bears and
 three seals."—*Nassau Lit.*

Since Booth, and so many of the great
 men of Europe have been shot at, the president
 of the Freshman class is afraid to go
 out on the streets alone.—*Vidette*.

There is a patient in one of the New York
 hospitals, who, in his delirium, continually
 calls out "Next! Next!" The physicians
 are undecided whether he is a college professor
 or a barber.

In the gallery of the Louvre, before the
 statue of the "Venus de Milo." Little boy—
 "What did they cut her arms off for?"
 Mother—"Because she put her fingers in the
 sugar bowl."—*Union*.

Professor—"Mr. Clinker may recite."
 Mr. Clinker—"Can't recite; am not prepared."
 Professor—"Really, Mr. Clinker, I
 did not suppose you would let a little thing
 like that bother you."—*Ex.*

"What a change!" exclaims a Junior; "I
 am this evening endeavoring to embrace the
 science of value, and circumscribe the field
 wherein it lies. Two weeks ago to-night I
 was embracing value itself."—*Ex.*

The Freshman Class at Princeton is un-
 usually large this year, which probably ac-
 counts for the recent revival in the revolver
 and shot-gun trade. The use of a glass bottle
 as a weapon of defense is considered impolite,
 and even ungentlemanly, this year.—*Lam-
 poon*.

EDITORS' TABLE.

The last number of the *Brunonian* is a very good
 number. The matter is fair and worked up in an
 excellent manner. Great pride is taken in the new
 library, and with good reason. The general plan of
 it is new and we should think most convenient.
 But the one point on which Brown is particularly
 happy is the ball-nine. Brown, Yale, and Harvard
 still claim the championship, and each has a row of
 scores to prove it; but the case looks much in favor
 of Brown. Isn't it about time for Harvard and Yale
 to conclude that they are the only colleges which
 can play ball, and that allowing these plebeian col-
 leges to beat them is beneath their dignity, and
 withdraw?

The *Berkeleyan* is a modest youth, and is willing
 to acknowledge all its faults, modesty and all. After
 remarking that they are not liked, they continue:

"Why is plain enough. The articles were al-
 most wholly treatises suited only for publication in
 an *Edinburgh* or a *Quarterly Review*."

The present number, we presume, is free from
 this fault, all surplus manuscripts having been
 bought up by the above-named magazines. For
 the consolation of the Juniors we clip the following:

"People are but imperfectly aware of the vast
 mysterious unexplored borderland of science; whose
 illimitability men begin to realize but when they ad-
 vance in the secrets of chemistry and are met and
 baffled by perplexities on every side."

This, we presume, is from one of the *Edinburgh
 Review* articles. Sorry we can't clip more to show
 how the *Reviews* read.

The most entertaining of all the college papers
 is the *Acta Columbiana*. Never dull or dry, it
 always finds a ready welcome at this table. The
 leading editorial expresses in concise language the
 object of the paper. "We publish the *Acta* not to
 weary, but to entertain our readers," and no paper
 succeeds better in its object. The present number
 contains President Barnard's views on electives and
 co-education, both of which he favors, but the editors
 say, "We do not want young women." There is a
 rattling criticism on New York papers, in which all
 get used pretty badly, and a sermon for sub-
 Freshmen; the latter about as good as anything we
 have seen this term. An article on slang, discusses
 "cribs," a term here only applied to writing the
 translation under the text in foreign languages.
 Can any one tell us where our term "fakir" (syn-
 onymous with "crib" elsewhere) arose?

Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, NOVEMBER 5, 1879.

No. 9.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

EDITORS.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

[No communication under any circumstances will be published in the ORIENT unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. The name of the writer is not asked for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.]

The pressure of other duties has obliged Mr. Dane, who has occupied the position of business editor on the present Editorial Board, to resign. Hereafter all matter designed for the business department of the ORIENT should

be directed to E. G. Spring, Box 1126. Franklin Goulding has been elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Dane.

In this number our readers will notice a change in the typographical appearance of the ORIENT. In making this change we are under obligations to our publishers, and for favors shown us by them we desire to return thanks.

We call particular attention to the communication in this number in regard to the Gymnastic Exhibition. Those who have the affair in charge extend an invitation to all to assist, and there should be a prompt and general response to the invitation. We would suggest that our musical men consider if it is not practical to organize a College Glee Club to accompany the Exhibition.

In the ORIENT of October 22 we gave the *Cornell Era* credit for a Table of Athletics, showing the Field Day records of thirty-one colleges. The credit for the table should be given to the College Department of the *New York World*, as it was first prepared for the *World* of July 21. The *World* takes a commendable interest in all college matters, and we are glad to make this correction and give credit where credit is due.

Without delay the Freshmen should see to purchasing a class-boat. Our advice to them in the matter is to buy the class-boat of '79. It is a good modeled boat and in every way substantially built, and for a small sum can be put into condition as good as new. It

is true that the boat is a trifle heavy, but this fault can be remedied for a slight expense, and without injuring the strength of the boat in the least. We hope to see '83 take an interest in this matter at once.

We would urge upon all to subscribe liberally for the *Bugle*. Though published by the Junior class it nevertheless is an exponent of the whole College, and should be supported by every class. Enough is known already of the material of which the *Bugle* will be composed to predict a number equal to any which has preceded it.

The *Bugle* Editors extend a cordial invitation to all to assist in getting material, and all should feel that they are at liberty to furnish material, or suggest changes.

The Senior Recitation Room is to be enlarged by the addition of the room formerly occupied by the Athenæan Society. The two rooms will make a commodious and convenient Recitation Room. The room occupied by the Peucinian Society should be fitted up for a Reading Room. Our present Reading Room is not large enough, as one can see by looking into it any time during the forenoon, before or after a recitation. It is in no sense suited to our needs. With comparatively small expense the Peucinian Room could be made over into a Reading Room that would be suited to the wants of the students for a number of years. A large number of the students desire that a good Reading Room should be fitted up, and we trust their wishes will be considered.

But few at the beginning of a college course appreciate the importance of keeping a full memorabilia. Very many after getting along in their course regret that they did not begin and keep a full collection of programmes of Exhibitions, Ivy Days, Field Days, etc., and the many other things which it will

be a pleasure hereafter to have to recall pleasant college scenes to mind. We would, therefore, advise every member of the Freshman class to begin and keep as full and complete a memorabilia as possible. A box or drawer should be kept for this purpose.

In this connection we would say that it is well to have each year's ORIENTS and the volumes of the *Bugle* bound, both for safe keeping and for convenience. It costs but a small sum to have binding done in a neat and durable form. We know of no better place for having such work done than at the Bindery, Journal Block, Lewiston, the advertisement of which is in the ORIENT.

Prof. Fiske's lectures on America's Place in History were able and entertaining. It is not often that we have an opportunity to attend a course of lectures by such an eminent man as Prof. Fiske, and a larger number of students should have been in attendance. Continually we are hearing men grumbling because we do not have more attention given to history in our college course. Here was a chance for learning history, in the easiest and most pleasant manner, from one of the ablest Professors in the country, and how few availed themselves of the opportunity. It would be absurd to say that the cost of the lectures kept any one away. What, therefore, are we to conclude? Shall we say that after all there is no general desire to have a course in history as a part of our curriculum, and that all this talk is made from a natural desire to find fault with something? We think the real reason is to be found in the seemingly constitutional aversion which the average college man has to do anything, even to improve himself, unless compelled to do so.

It is conceded on all sides that it is of the first importance that a young man should know how to debate. It is, too, an acquirement which almost all can obtain with practice.

Practice will make what our day most needs, —clear, logical, forcible debaters.

Our times do not demand the grandiloquence of the *talkers* of ancient times, but men who can use the King's English to enlighten and convince, and who, when occasion calls, have words "on the tip of the tongue." Practice, in debate while in college, will give that self-confidence and ready command of language which are absolutely necessary to make the ready debater. If these requisites are not obtained while in college, then there must be the discouragement and mortification of failure when it becomes necessary in after life to speak in public.

Our Senior debates, carried on as they are with a study of Parliamentary Law, are of the highest importance, as they give the practice which is most needed. We hope and expect to see the Seniors take hold of these debates with a determination to make them of practical benefit.

In another column will be found the new plan which the Faculty offer for entrance examinations. The plan is quite complete, but still we think it should be taken *cum grano salis*. This plan would, undoubtedly have the immediate effect of making our classes larger, as there are some whom the terrors of an examination keep from trying to enter Bowdoin so long as there are colleges which will admit them on presenting a certificate or diploma certifying that they have pursued a preparatory course of study. But large classes is not the *summum bonum*. Our standard of admittance, while being high in comparison with some colleges, is none too exacting. If this plan is adopted, particular attention should be given by our Faculty to ascertaining if the schools which send applications of student for admittance have *thorough courses of study and able teachers*. It is too true that a large majority of schools which prepare men for college have no sys-

tematic courses of study. Too often, also, the teachers employed at such schools are not fitted for the positions which they occupy. There are many arguments in favor of this plan, and if it can be made certain that all the schools which send us students will do faithful, honest work, all objections to its adoption will be removed.

There seems to be a general feeling among the leading colleges that there should be more attention given to boating during the coming year. This feeling, too, seems to be shared by colleges, which, for a few years past, have given no particular attention to boating, but have given their support to foot-ball and base-ball. It is not strange that there should be a movement to have a general revival of boating, for it is the most manly of all our college sports, and is destined to take the leading place in American colleges as it has in the English. Rowing is a true test of skill, endurance, pluck, and strength. It seems as though at this time the plan of a New England Rowing Association ought to be a feasible one. For instance, leaving out Harvard and Yale, as they wish to row by themselves, Amherst, Bowdoin, Brown, Dartmouth, Wesleyan, and Williams might form an Association and arrange for a four or six-oared race at some central place. Such an Association would be subject to none of the disadvantages and troubles which made the old inter-collegiate associations unpracticable. No great expense would be involved in the formation and management of such an Association, and it would in every way give an opportunity for a fair trial of speed. A race rowed under the auspices of such an Association could not fail of being a grand success, for it would attract a universal interest throughout New England.

The drill squad numbers only nineteen men. It is doing excellent work, however, under the supervision of Lieut. Crawford.

LITERARY.

THE LAST CHARGE.

Slowly and calmly
 At close of day,
 Slowly and grandly
 In firm array,

The Guard of France marched on,
 The battlefield was hushed and still,
 As down the slope and up the hill,
 Onward they marched; the glittering steel
 Flashed dimly in th'expiring light,
 And with all Nature seemed to feel
 The coming of a darker night:
 White from the distance still recur
 The echos faint, "Vive l'Empereur."

A sheet of flame
 On left and right,
 Before, behind,
 Shut out from sight

The columns as they moved,
 Still onward silently they pressed
 Up o'er the cannon-furrowed crest,
 In vain! Like rocks upon a coast,
 On which the surging breakers beat,
 The sturdy Britons met the host,
 And hurled it back in wild defeat.

That Guard which won on Eckmuhl's field,
 And saw the haughty Prussian yield,
 Had ne'er recoiled from human foe,
 Succumbing but to Russian snow,
 Flees, while the foe as quick pursue,
 From the fatal field of Waterloo.

Slowly and softly
 The evening shade
 Upon that scene
 Its mantle laid,

Concealed the marks of strife;
 And as the stars that evening set,
 Another Star, the brightest yet,
 That ever shone o'er field or flood,
 Went down in honor and in blood;
 And monarchs, champions of the "Few,"
 Fast riveted their chains anew.

G. C. CRESSEY.

THE OLD RED SCHOOL-HOUSE.

We remember it well. A great deal of school-girl poetry and sentimental prose has been written about it, yet we love the spot. It was situated on a hill, near a grove where in summer the birds built their nests and we stole their eggs and were thrashed therefor.

In winter the woods were inhabited by dismal owls and sprightly rabbits. There was an orchard and a brook near by. In the former, the fruit was mostly sour and colicky. A cross bull had his head-quarters there,—and his hind-quarters, too, we suppose, though we don't remember. In the latter we waded, and the big boys ducked us. The girls sometimes took off their shoes and stepped in very daintily, when nobody was nigh to see them. Their feet were small and white.

There was also a sand-bank, down which we used to roll or slide on a board. Teacher licked us when we covered small boys up in it, but we didn't know such innocent amusement was against the rules. When a new teacher came, he generally found it necessary to make rules about boys and sand-banks. Such rules seemed very foolish to us.

In front of the house grew a rose-bush and a fir-tree. They were planted by the hand of one of the best boys that ever lived. Jack always took our part against the big, bulldozing boys. We do not remember of ever seeing him angry. He died years ago, and the school was sad for weeks.

But it is to the interior of that house that memory most fondly clings. There is the high desk of the master, situated in a most convenient place for looking out of the window. No other desk was thus finely situated. A ferule and a Bible used to lie there side by side. The former was most used. We have stood on that desk for hours, and we have lain beneath it many times, in a most uncomfortable position, because the fellows got into a scrape and said they didn't. There stands the stove much used and much abused. The funnel is marked and dented. It used to come down almost every day. On such occasions we got a stick of wood and pounded it back into "posish." Then there are the rows of seats. We have occupied a whole row at different times, from the low bench in front, up to the high seat where the big boys

sat. Out of doors was more comfortable than any of them.

We sometimes had writing schools and changed seats. Then it was possible to see girls on the "boys' side," and *vice versa*. In that corner we made our first proposal to one of the fair sex. We asked the prettiest girl in the lot if we could see her home. Did we get refused? Not much. We walked home with her over the sparkling snow, in the bright moonlight, and got a big kiss at the door. The taste of that kiss lasted all the rest of the week. But we fear this is a digression.

There is the black-board at which we have figured, with no great success, many times. We did not then know what a "fakir" was. The long crack that runs clear across the floor is the mark which we used to "toe." The first class in spelling stretched entirely across the room, and some had to stand out of line around the corner. It was a proud day for us when we spelled a word that nobody else could, and marched the whole length of that long line from the foot to the head. We never did it but once, and then the scholars said we looked on our book. They lied. It was modesty which kept us at the wrong end of the class.

The members of that class are now scattered far and wide. A few remain at the old place and their children attend school at a new school-house. Some are in distant States, some are in foreign lands, and some sleep in silent graves on the green hillside. Never again in this life shall we meet together, an unbroken band!

COMMUNICATIONS.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

There seems to have again arisen the complaint of the lack of English Literature in our curriculum. At present there is a good

course in languages with the exception of English, the one that should be the best, and that which is needed to complete this is the introduction of literature. It is but a few years since that history was only studied during a small part of Freshmen year, and now it is reported the Freshmen are to have it during their entire course. Time and opportunity has been found for this and why not for literature?

Some interested one has remarked, "If time can be found in no other way, why cannot literature, during the last part of Sophomore year, be substituted for Latin and Greek, say half a term of each?" and he added *sub voce*, "If the Freshmen only knew the fearful grind of the first two years, many would not undertake the course."

Looking at our experience at Bowdoin, this seems partly true. Not underrating at all the great value of the classics, it does seem that much would be gained by this change, and this gain be more acceptable to those interested.

It is known to the students, and probably to the Faculty, that during Sophomore year not one-tenth of the lessons are prepared without use of the "horse," and that but few of the many historical and grammatical points are investigated as they should be. Even those who do try to study this language conscientiously, do not seem to receive that direct benefit which should come from good application, especially after a discipline of five years or more in this very direction. And to the average student, who only hurries over his text for recitation, and recites as best he can, this benefit must be very small indeed. It generally happens that he knows quite as much at the beginning of Sophomore year as he did at the end. Thus all his time and labor, however valuable they may be, are comparatively wasted.

Since it is now necessary, owing to our excellent examination, to spend from three to

five years in fitting, it would appear that one term at the end of two additional years in college, in the same line of study, would not be greatly missed. This change of classics to English would be a great aid to composition, by increasing the useful and practical stock of works and furnishing favorite passages and quotations which would at once be better appreciated and much easier remembered. The formation of a taste for good English reading alone, would seem to be a sufficient reason for this substitution.

If one really has a taste for classics, after five or six years of faithful labor in them, he both knows what he ought to read, and where to get what he wants; this liking is the result of his long study in the classics.

This seems to be the case in the matter of English, in which the bulk of our reading is to be done. Its classics and masters should be just as carefully studied and criticised, for by this a latent taste may be developed, which might never have been but for this very work.

Though it is hardly probable that the upper classmen can have English under these conditions; yet it is to be hope that a change of some kind will soon be made to bring about these wished-for results, for the benefit of those to come hereafter. LIT.

FITTING SCHOOLS.

Editors of Orient:

An editorial in a recent issue of the ORIENT takes a decided stand against admitting to the Freshman class, without examination, students from fitting schools and academies. While it allows that there are many advantages to the plan, it does not believe in its advisability.

Now we think there are many advantages in the plan adopted by Dartmouth, and, we think, by some other institutions,—some that are worthy of consideration.

In the first place, a person so admitted is considered on probation for a certain time, and,

if he shows an ability to master the studies in the course, he remains; otherwise he is dropped. Consequently, if a principal should be "likely to be influenced by unworthy considerations," and, by *virtue of his situation*, should send to college a student utterly unfit to enter, the Faculty would not long remain ignorant of that student's ability, and would take measures accordingly.

We think, moreover, the students of the institutions mentioned above will compare favorably with our own. Not discrediting our own abilities, but looking at the subject in the light we do, we doubt as to its lowering the standard of the college.

We consider a certificate from a worthy and honorable principal as fair proof of good scholarship as an examination hastily written amid flurry and excitement; and we think it will not be doubted that, in such cases, many good scholars are unable to do justice to themselves.

Again, in some cases the expense is of some importance, especially where the candidate is obliged to travel a hundred miles or more. He does not wish to wait for the second examination, thus saving the expense of a trip, fearing lest he may want the two months previous to that examination, in making up conditions, and, taken altogether, he prefers to enter some college without examination and be free from care and anxiety.

Disregarding high schools, we think at least students might be admitted without examinations from those institutions which annually send candidates, and such as invariably do credit to themselves and to the institutions from which they come. Such a plan, if adopted, would not only be a benefit to the College in bringing, from the various fitting schools, students who would otherwise go out of the State, but would also be of advantage to the schools; and, as for lowering the standard of the College, we think it would have a tendency to raise it. N. G.

THE GYMNAS TIC EXHIBITION.

Editors of Orient :

It has been proposed by a number of the students to give a Gymnastic Exhibition for the benefit of the Boat Club. As the plan is not generally understood perhaps it may be well to mention it in the ORIENT. At the present time the interest in boating among us is enthusiastic and general, and we have as good material for a crew as Bowdoin ever had. Money is the only thing needed to establish boating on a solid basis, and to send a crew, next season, to compete with some outside college, or colleges. It has been thought that one or more Gymnastic Exhibitions might be a means of assisting in raising funds. That such an exhibition, or exhibitions, can be made successful pecuniarily, there is no reason to doubt. There is reason to believe that we have good material to give an exhibition that will do credit to us. As it is impossible to see each student separately to ascertain his fitness for such an exhibition, a cordial invitation is extended to all who wish to enter the proficient class and go through the regular course of work. It is also desired that all will feel free to express their opinions as to the advisability of an exhibition. It is only by earnest, faithful work on the part of the participants, and the hearty co-operation of the student-body that the exhibition can be made a success. Each one should bear in mind that not only would the interests of our athletic sports be advanced by the success of such an exhibition as is proposed, but the College itself would be benefited thereby.

TRAPEZIUM.

PURE WATER.

WINTHROP HALL, Oct. 24, 1879.

Editors of Orient :

If you would kindly give me a little space, I would like to say a few words through your columns, at the risk of being called a grumbler.

If there is one thing that is necessary to

human comfort, it is a plentiful supply of pure water. Now I must admit we have plenty of water, but pure is hardly a word that can properly be applied to it; in fact, the water in the two wells near Winthrop Hall is positively filthy,—not even cattle would drink it, and much less human beings.

We long ago gave up the idea that the well on the east side of Winthrop would be available, but we did hope that the one near Massachusetts Hall would be decent, at least. At present writing, it looks as though we should have to trudge through snow and water during the entire winter and get our water near Maine Hall.

If we should ask the Janitor about it, he would say he was going to fix it. "Going to," yes, he is always "going to" do something, but never does, at least, seldom never.

If he would use the time in doing necessary work, that he spends in bargaining for furniture, we might be a little more comfortable.

"SODOM."

LOCAL.

Waterhouse, '82, has rejoined his class.

Nine Freshmen have joined the Praying Circle.

The *Bugle* will be printed at the Journal Office, Lewiston.

The Athenæan Library is being moved to the South Wing of the Chapel.

The young ladies evidently consider one of the editors to be a very *tidy* young man.

The man who recites twenty-five minutes in Physics is regarded as a public benefactor.

The Sunday morning prayer-meetings will hereafter be held in the Cleveland Lecture Room.

The Seniors have proved that "they suffered," etc., and are now beginning Porter's Human Intellect to Professor Ladd. It's a big book and even a bigger subject, but they intend to grapple it boldly.

E. G. Spring has been elected captain of the Senior class crew, and A. G. Pettengill captain of the Junior class crew.

Senior advising friend not to be extravagant: "You ought to study that place *in the Bible* which speaks of a fool and his money."

The Sophomores finished Rhetoric with an oral examination and have begun the study of French. They are using a new text-book.

All persons possessing books belonging to the Athenæan and Peucinian Libraries are requested to deliver them to the College Librarian.

That was a hard-hearted Senior who unceremoniously made a classmate assume a horizontal position in the presence of a crowd of grinning Freshmen.

It is complained that certain Freshmen still persist in wearing their hats in the Library. All such will please remember that this item is inserted expressly for their benefit.

1st Senior—"It is said that as the ill-fated Prof. Wise started on his last balloon voyage a band played Pinafore." 2d Senior—"I suppose then the balloon was borne away on the *air*." 1st Senior faints.

Prof.—"Will you mention some liquid that is lighter than water." Junior—"Alcohol." Prof.—"Can you mention any *other* with which you are *familiar*?" Junior immediately searches for a club.

The youngest member of our Faculty was discovered on a street in the suburbs, last Wednesday evening at half-past ten, vigorously whistling Pinafore. Probable cause, temporary release from domestic restraint.

Junior to Student from Bates: "Do you know J— of your college?" Student from Bates—"Yes." Junior—"Good fellow isn't he?" Student from Bates—"Yes, *pretty* good, but (mysteriously) I'll tell you something about him if you will never tell;— (whispering) he *horses!*"

Phrenologist to Soph, whose "caput" he is examining: "I perceive a great fondness for pet animals, *horses*, etc." Good point by Phrenologist, as witness Soph's Harper's Classical Library of seven volumes on adjoining book-shelf. Who can deny that Phrenology is becoming more of a science every day?

In Greek: Prof.—"What is the difference in meaning between *ἄνθρωποι* and *ἀνδρες*?" Fresh—"The first means men in general; the second signifies particular men. For instance, speaking of this class, *ἄνδρες* would be used." Prof.—"Yes, distinguished men." Fresh accepts the amendment, and the grinding goes on.

Here is a relic from the recitations in Rhetoric: Professor—"Mr. L., give an example of Antecedent Probability." Mr. L. is evidently "stuck," but nevertheless responds brashly; "tracks, sir." Prof. smiles ominously, and Soph, thinking discretion the leading quality to be considered, seeks his seat unbidden.

Following are the officers elected by the Junior class last Saturday: Marshal, Chas. Haggerty; President, J. E. Walker; Vice President, W. M. Brown; Secretary and Treasurer, E. E. Briy; Orator, A. C. Cobb; Poet, C. H. Cutler; Odist, F. L. Johnson; Chaplain, A. G. Pettengill; Curator, C. L. Baxter; Historian, H. L. Johnson; Committee of Arrangements, F. C. Stevens, Alfred Hitchcock, F. H. Little.

Our recent rain storms have given us some forcible reminders of the state of the walks in and about the Campus. The crossing from the posts at the rear of the church is indescribably bad. It is impossible for any one to go down town after a storm without getting his boots muddy if he doesn't get his feet wet. Surely this is something which ought to be remedied. If it isn't the place of the College authorities to do it, they should see that those who ought to attend to it do their duty.

The election of the Senior class last Saturday resulted as follows: Marshal, W. S. Whitmore; President, Franklin Goulding; Orator, F. W. Hall; Poet, E. W. Bartlett; Address at the Tree, G. L. Weil; Historian, H. A. Wing; Prophet, E. C. Burbank; Chaplain, W. P. Ferguson; Odist, A. H. Holmes; Parting Address, H. W. Grindal; Secretary and Treasurer, W. H. Chapman; Committee of Arrangements, A. M. Edwards, W. L. Dane, F. O. Conant; Committee of Music, H. B. Wilson, R. L. Swett, H. L. Maxey; Committee on Pictures, H. R. Given, A. H. Harding, A. D. Holmes.

DELTA KAPPA EPSILON CONVENTION.

The thirty-third Annual Convention of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity was held with the Pi Chapter of Dartmouth College, October 23 and 24. The Convention organized with Mr. Phelps, of Columbia, President, Mr. Coleman, of Yale, Vice President, Mr. Coolidge, of Madison, Secretary, Mr. Becket, of Dartmouth, Recording Secretary.

The business of the Convention was extensive, requiring three sessions on each day and being of interest to members of the Fraternity only. There were in all about sixty delegates present, representing all but four chapters, and from their reports the Fraternity was found to be in a most prosperous condition.

The Convention throughout was most enthusiastic and, in the opinion of several graduates who had attended many conventions, was likewise declared most successful. The public exercises were held in the College Church, Friday evening, and consisted of an Oration by Edward Atkinson, of Boston, and a Poem by J. DeWitt Warner, of New York. Hon. J. W. Fellows, of Manchester, acted as presiding officer of the occasion.

After the public exercises a banquet was partaken of by the delegates and home chapter at White River Junction, a special train conveying them thither. This concluded the exercises, and with a 'rah! 'rah! 'rah! D. K. E. the convention adjourned, to meet next year at the usual time with the Alpha Chi Chapter of Trinity College.

THETA DELTA CHI CONVENTION.

The thirty-third annual Convention of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity was held at the Hotel Brunswick, Boston, October 22 and 23, with the Lambda Charge of Boston University. The Convention was called to order at 10 A.M., Wednesday, by Charles C. Kneisley, of Dayton, Ohio, President of the Grand Lodge. The several charges were fully represented by graduate and undergraduate delegates, as this Convention was one of importance in the history of the Fraternity. The business of the Convention occupied four sessions of about four hours each. C. C. Kneisley was re-elected

President of the Grand Lodge. Thursday evening at 8 o'clock the delegates and invited guests assembled in the brilliantly lighted parlors of the Brunswick, to listen to the literary exercises. The oration was delivered by O. S. Marden, a graduate member of the Boston University charge. His subject, "Stumbling Blocks and Stepping Stones," was treated in an original and pleasing style, C. L. Goodell, also a graduate of Boston University, read an original poem, which was thoroughly enjoyed and received with great favor by the company. After the literary exercises the company adjourned to the banquet hall to discuss the menu. A. S. Miller, of Providence, R. I., acted as toast master of the occasion. The banquet was kept up until a late hour, and was a pleasant ending of one of the most important and successful Conventions ever held by Theta Delta Chi.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

The following is the plan which the Faculty offer for Entrance Examinations. It is published so that all may judge of its merits:

"In view of the expense and inconvenience often accompanying the attendance of candidates in Brunswick on the day after Commencement, and also with a view to promoting hearty co-operation between the teachers of leading schools and of the College, the Faculty of Bowdoin College offer to examine candidates who have been fitted at any public or private school or academy having a regular course preparatory for college of at least three year's duration, in the following manner:

"At some time before the close of the school year of any such school or academy the Principal may send to the President of the College a schedule of the course of study in the institution under his charge, together with the names of those members of his graduating class who wish to enter the next Freshman class at Bowdoin, with a statement concerning the time which each candidate has actually spent in attendance upon the regular preparatory course, and the amount and quality of his work, and with an endorsement of his character as worthy of admission to college.

"If these papers are found by the Faculty to be satisfactory," the Principal sending them will be furnished a list of topics on which he will be requested to examine the candidates in writing, either at a special examination held for the purpose, or as a part of his regular final examination, as he may elect.

*It is intended that only those shall be allowed to avail themselves of the provisions of this plan whose record at their preparatory school is such as to lend to the belief that they are well fitted for college.

"At his earliest convenience he will send to the President of the College a copy of the questions which he set on the topics furnished, and the papers written by the candidates in answer to them. At the same time, or as soon after as possible, he will certify to the fact that the candidates have graduated honorably from the institution under his charge.

"The Faculty will then pass upon the examination, and will communicate the result as soon as possible to the Principal, and to the several candidates."

CARD.

The Editorial Board of the class of Eighty extend their thanks to Mr. W. L. Dane for his faithful and efficient management of the business department of the present volume of the ORIENT, and regret that other duties obliged him to sever his connection with the paper.

PER ORDER EDITORIAL BOARD.

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

'18.—Moses Emery, of Saco, is the oldest member of the York County Bar. He was admitted in 1821, and although eighty-five years of age enjoys excellent health.

'20.—Jacob Abbott, the well-known author, died at his home in Farmington, Oct. 31, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. Mr. Abbott had a wide-spread reputation as an author, his *Rollo* and *Franconia* series being especially popular. He was at one time Professor in Mathematics in Amherst College, and later on conducted young ladies boarding schools in Boston and New York.

'45.—Died, in Portland, Oct. 21, Moses M. Butler. Mr. Butler was County Attorney from 1859 to 1865, Representative to the Legislature in 1859, and was Representative elect at the time of his decease. The *Portland Press* of Oct. 22, says: "Mr. Butler was a careful, sagacious lawyer, with an eminently judicial mind, and we know of no one more eminently fitted to adorn the bench. As a counselor he was among the best in the city, for he was deeply read in his profession and his advice was always sound. His services as a Mayor will not soon be forgotten in this city, and in his death Portland loses a valuable citizen."

'47.—The Rev. Dr. John Cotton Smith was one

of the Essayists in the recent Episcopal Church Congress, at Albany, N. Y.

'50.—Prof. John S. Sewall is to lecture in the Bangor Course, Nov. 17th. Subject: "How Our Fathers Lived a Thousand Years Ago."

'54.—The Rev. Wm. P. Tucker, for several years Instructor in Bowdoin College, was among the speakers at the Albany Congress

'56.—Married, at Somerville, Mass., Hon. Enos T. Luce to Sarah J. Mills of Somerville.

'60.—Granville P. Hawes has been nominated for the office of Marine County Judge, New York City.

'62.—Chas. H. Verril is Principal of the Delaware Institute in Franklin, N. Y.

'62.—Rev. John T. Magrath, of Battle Creek, Mich., has been elected Rector of All Saints Church, Lower Dublin, Penn.

'63.—Rev. Newman Smyth, of Quincy, Illinois, has lately written a book, entitled "Old Faiths in New Light."

'63.—Rev. Gideon Libby died in Bethel, Illinois, Sept. 6, 1879, aged 42 years 6 months.

'65.—Thomas D. Anderson died in Portland, Oct. 22d. He was a son of ex-Gov. Anderson.

'68.—E. Wadsworth took the degree of Ph.D. at the last Harvard Commencement.

'70.—E. C. Woodward is Principal of the Castine High School.

'71.—Rev. Edgar F. Davis is called to the St. Stephen, N. B., Congregational Church.

'74.—Chas. J. Palmer is acting for the present as Rector of St. John's Church, Bangor.

'75.—Wilson Nevens is practicing law in Portland.

'75.—Geo. C. Cressey is not in Yale Divinity School as stated in the last ORIENT, but is studying Sanskrit and Comparative Philology in the Post-Graduate Department of Yale.

'76.—H. E. Hall is studying law in Damariscotta.

'77.—O. M. Lord, as Principal of the North Berwick Academy, is meeting with great success, having at present nearly 150 students against 30 when he first assumed control.

'78.—J. L. Higgins has been nominated for the office of County Attorney, Martin County, Minnesota. A nomination is equivalent to an election, as the County is a Republican stronghold.

'79.—J. W. Achorn is to teach the winter school in Newcastle.

'79.—J. P. Huston is studying law in Damariscotta.

'80.—V. C. Wilson is teaching at Wells, Me.

'80.—T. F. Jones is teaching in Newry, Me.

'80.—J. Scott is teaching in Sherman, Me.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Foster's plurality in Oberlin College was 546.

A Chapter of *θ. Δ. X.* has been founded at Wabash.

Harvard has got a Professor of Chinese but no students who wish to study that language.

The '81 men at Boston University have just given '83 a reception and lunch. There are many ladies in '83.

In the last Wesleyan-Columbia race, Wesleyan claims to have been beaten on account of their boat filling with water.

The Alpha Sigma Chi Fraternity held their eighth and last annual convention at Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 21st and 23d. October 22d the formal union of this Society with the Beta Theta Phi took place.

Prof. J. Sterling King (Williams, 75) is preparing a new edition of a book called "College Words and Customs." It is an encyclopedia of the peculiar work, phrases, and customs of American colleges.

The Yale Sophs and Fresh have had their first brush of the season. The Fresh outnumbered the Sophs and rather got the better of them in the general rush, but the Sophs were victorious in the wrestling matches which followed.

There are in the United States four hundred and twenty-two colleges; of these, twenty are in New England, while the State of Missouri has twenty-three, and Pennsylvania twenty-nine. As to church or other control, there are twenty-seven State Universities, and forty-eight other non-sectarian colleges; while the Roman Catholic institutions number sixty-seven; the Methodist of various kinds sixty-five; while many less sectarian denominations have each a few.

ATHLETICS.

Nine-tenths of the students at Dartmouth have agreed to help in the work on the college campus, and wield the spade every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon.

The Harvard class races occurred Saturday, Oct. 25th. The water was rough and

the race was rowed in barges. Juniors were first, Seniors, second.

In respect to throwing the base-ball, nine colleges have made the following records, in feet and inches: Trinity, 360; Bowdoin, 332.3; Yale, 326.7 1-2; Michigan University, 324.10; Dartmouth, 318.11; Marietta, 315; Virginia, 313.11; Syracuse, 309. In an exhibition throw, the ball was sent 377.6 feet from the starting line.

"The effect of four hours' work for one year upon a youth of 19, at Bowdoin College: Increase of height, 1 inch; weight, 15 pounds; chest inflated, 3 1-2 inches; chest contracted, 3-4 inch; forearm, 3-4 inch; upper arm, 1 1-2 inches; shoulders, 1 1-4 inches; hips, 1 1-2 inches; thigh, 2 1-4 inches; calf, 1 1-2 inches. The average increase of 200 students at Bowdoin College, in various measurements, after working but half an hour a day four times a week, for six months:

Average increase in height	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
" " " weight	.....	2 lbs.
" " " of chest (contracted)	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
" " " (inflated)	.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
" " " of girth of forearm	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
" " " " upper arm	.....	1 in.
" " " of width of shoulders	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.
" " " of girth of hips	.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$ in.
" " " thigh	.....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ in.
" " " calf	.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ in.

In this case the apparatus used was light dumb bells, 2 1-2 lbs.; Indian clubs, 3 1-2 lbs.; pulley weights, from 10 to 15 lbs."—*Blatkie's Book on Physical Culture.*

CLIPPINGS.

ODE TO A SOPHOMORE.

Blessings on thee, little man

With nose turned up to sniff the air.

The youthful down upon thy cheek

All in good time will turn to hair.

—*Beacon.*

The king of the Feejee Islands is said to like "Baby Mine" very much. He relishes it on the spit, with mushrooms.—*Ex.*

Prof.—"What is the meaning of the author's allusion to Blanche of Castile, Mr. K.?" Mr. K. (feeling his way cautiously)—"Well—er—I suppose he is alluding—to some brand of—soap!"—*Acta.*

The Professor of History divides the poorer class into "the Lord's poor, the devil's poor, and the poor devils."—*Campus*.

Tutor (dictating Greek Prose Composition)—"Tell me, slave, where is thy horse?" Startled Soph.—"It—it's under my chair, sir; I wasn't using it!"—*Acta*.

An evening interview: "Good evening!" "Good evening." "This is a pleasant evening." "A very nice evening." "May I see you home this evening?" "Well, not this evening." "Good evening." "Good evening." Thus evening matters all round.—*Ex*.

EDITORS' TABLE.

Asbury University publishes a first-class monthly, one of the best of our Western exchanges. The lighter parts of the paper are well written and attractive, but most of the other articles are rather ponderous for a college paper. A writer on co-education makes the following rather wild statement: "Who are opposed to co-education? Here are some propositions: 1. The objectors are the uneducated. 2. Their objections arise from their own immoral tendencies. 3. They refuse to inform themselves of the practical results of the system. 4. Their *a priori* argument is a last limp hand shake with the old tenet that a woman does not need to be educated." Now President Eliot, of Harvard, and many others, like Oliver Wendell Holmes, are usually supposed to be pretty well educated, and although co-education may be a good institution, yet we think it will be many years before the East can be made to think so. The Columbia papers make decided objection, although President Barnard is in favor of it, and in other institutions here, although the Faculty in rare cases, in minor colleges, favor it, the general opinion of the students is opposed.

The *Amherst Student* enters upon a new series with a double Board of Editors, fourteen, chosen from the two upper classes. The first number is a good one, and does the editors credit. If they make all their numbers as good as this they will deserve the highest success. In order to encourage students to write for the paper—one would think fourteen editors might write enough—a year's subscription is offered to any one whose article is accepted.

The exchange editor of the *College Argus* has made a discovery. After looking carefully over the back numbers of the *ORIENT*, he has discovered that the editors are Seniors, and know it; that they consider themselves a little farther up than Freshmen, and nearly as good as any class; and that the Senior class takes some interest in college affairs, and has not gone to seed the last year as too many classes

do. The rest of the *Argus* is very fair, the locals being particularly good.

The November *Scrivner's* is an agricultural number, containing half a dozen papers of the highest interest to farmers and every one else who has the good fortune to own a home and a few feet of land. The two portraits of Bayard Taylor give one an excellent idea of the face of that popular writer, and an article by E. C. Stedman, an idea of the man. A new serial, "The Grandissimes," is begun by G. W. Cable. Two other principal features of this number are "The Mississippi Jetties," and "Morris Moore and His Old Masters."

St. Nicholas contains its usual quota of interesting articles by the best authors. The illustrations of this number are remarkably good, especially those of Frederics and Church.

The *November Harper's* is the last number of the fifty-ninth volume. It contains the usual number of interesting articles by the most eminent authors. The most interesting articles are "The Old National Pike," "Early American Art," and "The Mimiery of Nature." The first gives an account of one of the old stage-roads with which the name of many an eminent American was connected in the old time. The serial stories are continued, and grow still more interesting as they get farther on.

We have received No. 1, Vol I. of a new publication called the *Chromatic Art Magazine*, published by John Henry of New York. Its object is the elevation of the typographic and lithographic arts. The first number is prepared in excellent shape, and contains a fine engraving of Franklin.

BOOK REVIEWS.

"An Earnest Trifler" is a story lately received from the publishing house of Houghton, Osgood & Co., Boston. The story has no deep-laid plot and thrilling adventures, but, nevertheless, the author, who is anonymous, succeeds in keeping the attention and interest of the reader to the close. It is a pleasant story with which to wile away a leisure hour. Like all the books issued by the Riverside Press, the printing and binding are of the best.

"Old Friends and New" is the title of a collection of seven stories by Sarah O. Jewett, who is so well and favorably known as the authoress of "Deep Haven." Like all of Miss Jewett's stories, "Old Friends and New" is written in that fresh and original style which is so attractive to the reader. There is nothing dull to these stories, but they are altogether bright and charming. The book is printed in the "Little Classic" style, and is published by Houghton, Osgood & Co., Boston. Price, \$1.25.

From G. P. Putnam's Sons a new classical dictionary by Frederic G. Ireland, contains, in a convenient form, much important information for classical students, and the price (75 cts.) ought to make a large demand for it.

Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, NOVEMBER 19, 1879.

No. 10.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

EDITORS.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

[No communication under any circumstances will be published in the ORIENT unless accompanied by the *real* name of the writer. The name of the writer is not asked for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.]

Our next number will be delayed one week over the usual time in order that all of the events of the term may be recorded.

We would again remind our subscribers that the subscriptions for this volume of the ORIENT are due. Those who are in arrears

will confer a favor by remitting the amounts of their indebtedness.

The editors are in no way responsible for the opinions expressed in communications. It may also happen that the views of the editors on a certain subject are directly opposite to those of a correspondent. Personal feeling and malice should not enter into a discussion of college topics. It is scarcely necessary to add that no communication which evidently is prompted by such feelings will be published.

For a small sum, individually, each of the undergraduate classes might establish a permanent prize for the Field Day sports. These prizes would of course be inscribed with the names of the winners, and kept in the library or some safe public place. This plan would settle in the easiest, cheapest, and most practical way the question of permanent prizes. Let each class give this plan the consideration which is due to it.

There should be great care exercised in heating our recitation rooms, especially for the recitations of the first morning hour. If the fires are not built until ten or fifteen minutes before the time of recitations the cold air cannot be expelled from the rooms. Besides the discomfort of sitting in a cold room for the time being, colds are likely to be contracted. A due regard for the laws of health demand that this matter should receive careful attention.

Anything which relates to the early history of our college has an interest and charm

for us all. In looking over the files of the ORIENT, we find that articles relating to the early history and customs of our college have been from time to time written. In Vol. V. especially, there is a great deal which is of historical interest and value. But the field has been by no means entirely gleaned, and there is still much which will reward the patient worker for his labor.

The Class of Seventy-Nine have presented their class boat to the Boat Club, with the understanding that it is to be sold and the proceeds used for finishing the new boat-house. We would, in behalf of the members of the Boat Club and College, extend thanks to the gentlemen of Seventy-Nine for their generous gift. This example of Seventy-Nine is worthy of the imitation of other classes.

The arguments for forming a College Glee Club are many, and so well known that it is not necessary to repeat them. No one denies that there is not good talent in college at the present time for singing, and there are many who would like to join a Glee Club. All that is needed is for some one to take the lead in this matter. Why cannot a Glee Club be organized, and concerts given during the coming winter?

The Freshmen are taking a commendable interest in boating. The class has voted to buy a boat, and already several candidates for the class crew are at work in the gymnasium on the rowing weights. With the excellent material there is in the class a crew can be put on to the river next spring which will do itself and the class much credit. We hope '83 will continue to have an interest, not only in boating, but in all of our college sports.

The gentlemen who are interested in the gymnastic exhibition are pushing the matter

with a great deal of vigor. A good number have joined the class of proficient and much zeal and interest is showed in the practice work. It seems perfectly safe to predict that an exhibition will be given, and that it will be a success. A meeting of the Athletic Association should be held and an assessment made to raise money to purchase needed apparatus.

It should be remembered that the "official" way, if we wish for work done to our rooms, the wells cleaned out, or any such thing attended to, is to speak to the treasurer of the college, or to leave an order or petition at his office. Then if work is not promptly done, and our comfort and health disregarded, there will be a just cause for complaint. But so far as our observation goes our treasurer has always taken an interest and showed a willingness to do all in his power for the accommodation and comfort of the entire student body.

The *Acta Columbiana* is waging a vigorous battle against co-education which the President of Columbia and some of the friends of that college strongly favor. Women should receive the highest culture possible, but there are many arguments why she should obtain it in institutions designed for her special education. The strongest and best argument against co-education is that woman herself does not believe in it or call for it. We must make an exception for a few "strong-minded" females who evidently consider that they were destined to strut on the stage. It is these few alone—and very few they are—who desire to enter the lists and contend with the sterner sex for Commencement honors.

Professors sometimes seem to forget in assigning lessons that the student has three lessons and not one to learn. We do not forget that lessons are given on the supposition

that students study, nor do we overlook the fact that, in order to complete a certain study of the curriculum, it is sometimes necessary to give long lessons. But still the Professor should bear in mind that the most diligent student has but little time in which to read on a subject if he has daily three long lessons to learn. Furthermore, most students do not think it for their best good to devote all their reading to one branch, to the exclusion of all others. Besides, studies should be so arranged as to encourage and give time for general reading.

For some time President Chamberlain has had in view the plan of a library for the exclusive use of the Senior class in the study of Political Economy and International and Constitutional Law. We are pleased to record that such a library has been secured. Through the generosity of some of the friends of the college a number of the most valuable political works in the library of the late Caleb Cushing have been purchased. This library will be of incalculable benefit for reading and reference in the studies of Senior year. The library is to be placed in that part of the old Athenæum society room which remains after enlarging the Senior recitation room. For this library thanks are due to our President, and also to the gentlemen who so liberally subscribed the money for it.

It was our intention to say nothing more in regard to the next Editorial Board of the ORIENT. But with the purpose in view of electing the men best fitted for the positions for the next Board of Editors, and, also, to give all a fair chance, it has been deemed best to allude to the matter again. To judge of the suitability of men for editors, the present Board would like to have at least one article from each candidate.

We may not publish all articles received, but we promise to give to each a fair and

careful examination. Let it be remembered that the men who are to manage the next volume of the ORIENT will not be selected because of their popularity or influence, or because it is their "turn to have an honor," but solely from ability, judgment, and general fitness for the positions of editors.

Mr. Robinson has succeeded admirably this term in awakening an enthusiastic interest in the work of the gymnasium. It is a good sign to see this interest in physical culture. Physical training is now recognized by our best educators to be a necessary part of a liberal education, and it is more and more aided and encouraged each year. It has been proved beyond all doubt that exercise, systematically and regularly followed, will develop the chest and increase and strengthen the muscles of the body. That man is not wise who does not from the beginning to the close of his college course do faithful work in the gymnasium. We trust that this interest in physical training will become even more general among us, for, as Herbert Spencer says: "We do not yet sufficiently realize the truth that as, in this life of ours, the physical underlies the mental, the mental must not be developed at the expense of the physical. The ancient and modern conceptions must be combined."

As to just what constitutes a model college paper there is probably a great diversity of opinion in the college world. Just where the line of demarcation ought to be drawn between the space devoted to matters strictly local, and those of a more general bearing it is difficult to specify. The college paper is, in part, a record of the yearly events, and for this reason considerable space, oftentimes, is given up to matters which otherwise would be passed by with a casual allusion.

It seems to us that the first thing for which a college paper should strive is to be a true

representative of its own college. Then comes the subject of literary matter. In looking over the college exchanges it is found that the papers which represent the leading colleges invariably publish literary articles which are light and entertaining; while many of the papers of the smaller colleges, as invariably publish articles which are long, dry, and uninteresting. Such articles as those last mentioned, which are usually on some mooted educational, political, or social subject, are in no way suited to a college paper or magazine. If one desires to investigate such subjects it is more than likely that works of authority will be consulted rather than the columns of the college paper. Moreover, a sketch, an article depicting a phase of college life, or a discussion of a live inter-collegiate or college topic, besides being more interesting to the reader, is as true a test of literary ability and talent as an article which is as dry as a patent office report and, we may add, about as widely read. We do not intend to say that every article published in the college paper should be of a light and humorous nature. What we protest against are these long articles on subjects which are suited only for an essay or discussion before a literary society, and which it is impossible for the average college student to treat in an original and readable manner.

LITERARY.

VANITY FAIR—A.D. 1906.

Thirty years since at Bowdoin in '76

You and I, Ned—Beg pardon, a chair
And a glass of this port, and before we begin
Give us—Bah! there's that Vanity Fair.

'Tis a callow young fellow, a Freshman from Yale,
His "cousin," I fancy, lives there,
So he comes every night and he ruins my pipe
With his puerile Vanity Fair.

But it carries me back, though—you, too, Ned, you
say?
To old Bowdoin, the boys—I declare,

You remember Miss Declarar, Jerold's beloved,
She "doted" on Vanity Fair.

You remember the "Snokers' Utopia," Ned,
And the "meets" in old Winthrop? I swear
We settled all matters of church and of state
Midst the fumes of our Vanity Fair.

And the boys—ah! the boys—who have met in that
room
Grave, foolish, gay, wise, debonaire,
Some are wed, some are dead, some are quite gone
from sight,
And vanished in—Vanity Fair.

And our glorious class that with grip 'neath the Oak,
Vowed all manner of constancy there!
I might cut my own chum, if I met him to-night,
Even friendship was—Vanity Fair.

Ah, well! we may smoke, and be grave enough, Ned,
We have meerschaums and fame and care,
But I think we'd go back, if we could, for to-night,
'To our youth and our Vanity Fair.

THE ART GALLERY.

"Did you ever visit the picture gallery?" asks Senior Highart of Senior Masher. "Certainly," says M. "How many times?" "Once when I was showing a *friend* the college." Exit Senior M., confident that he has "done" the subject. How many in college are in the condition of Masher? Men enter here, work through their four years, and leave without knowing that we have a gallery, or even if they do, never visiting it during their college course. To such be it known that we have a gallery; that it is situated over the library, and that it is open to visitors every day. This gallery is unsurpassed by any in the United States, and no other contains so fine a collection of paintings by the old masters. If it was situated at Harvard we should hear far more about it than at present, yet it was celebrated throughout the country fifty years ago.

The Hon. James Bowdoin, son of Gov. Bowdoin of Massachusetts for whom the college was named, was Minister to Spain in 1804-5, when Napoleon was tearing down and building up kingdoms. His marshals were about to invade Spain, and every-

thing was in confusion. King and nobles were preparing for flight and ready to turn their valuable art treasures into more portable property. Mr. Bowdoin was a man of large means, and his own fine taste was assisted by that of his secretary, Mr. Hamilton, through whose endeavors, principally, the collection was made, many a fine picture finding its way into the hands of the shrewd Yankees. After his resignation in 1805 Mr. Bowdoin traveled over Europe, spending three years in Paris, where he added considerably to his collection, getting possession of many fine works which would now be far beyond the reach of any private collector of less than princely fortune. During this time he visited Rome, and as both himself and secretary were continually on the lookout for a rare work, there is good reason to believe that several were purchased here in this treasure-house of art; for while Napoleon was taking possession of the most famous works, there was an opportunity given to his subordinates to fill their purses by following the example of their illustrious master. The collection, thus brought together in various ways, with several English pictures including three Hogarths of small value, came to this country in 1809, and upon Mr. Bowdoin's death in 1811 fell into the possession of the college.

The Bowdoin family was one of the most aristocratic in New England, and possessed that certain sign of it, namely, a number of family portraits, painted by New England artists, which had all the characteristics of our early portrait painters, being splendid clothes containing wooden forms. But among them are some—not family portraits—which do honor to the brush of the best of American portrait painters, Stuart. His portraits of Jefferson and Madison are among the best in the gallery, and were valued so highly by the artist that he always copied them, and by one of his visits here the collection was brought into prominent notice, and several

pictures of doubtful origin identified. The catalogue had either been lost, or so short a time had elapsed between the collector's return from Europe and his death, that none had been compiled, although the most of the works had the name of the artists upon them, or were so famous as to require no proof of their identity. The collection, at this time known all over the country, was pronounced to be beyond question the finest in America, and many visitors came to see it.

But now a trouble arose; the strict Puritanic faculty looked upon it and pronounced it *bad*, and, fearing that it would harm the students, on the plea that there was not a suitable room for exhibition, locked it up so completely that the college was hardly known to possess a gallery, until it was unearthed by R. C. Winthrop, who asked that it be put into the hands of the restorers, which was done. The restoration was remarkably successful, and some of the works were actually improved.

Four of the paintings, which were judged to be the most objectionable, were sold at this time; only one, however, was of any particular value. This picture, "Danaë and the Golden Shower," was sold to George Hall, an artist of New York, for \$1500. The others went to pay the restorers. Additions have been made from time to time, and the 91 paintings of the original collection have been increased to 136, among the additions being one excellent Copley. Perhaps the most striking work of all is the "St. Simeon with the Child Jesus," by Rubens. The scene as here presented is the center of a larger picture in the Cathedral of Antwerp, the figures being in the same position and the expression the same. The color and general execution are in the best style of Rubens. Another valuable painting is "The Governor of Gibraltar," by Vandyke. This is one of the most valuable of all, \$30,000 having been offered for it. Among the other fine works are originals by

Teniers, Berghem, Hogarth, Wouvermanns; originals or copies of Titian, Poussin, Raphael, and many others. Several fine pictures have not yet been determined, but the perfect coloring and noble designs show them to have been the works of no minor artists. The obscurity into which the Bowdoin collection has lately fallen, is due mostly to the idea that it has been sold, as mentioned by the *July Harpers*, but the works sold have been of small importance; the gallery never was so rich in paintings as at present, and if any skeptics are still living, we would advise all such to "come and see."

TO THE ABSENT.

FROM GOETHE.

And I have really lost you?
You've left me, love, alone?
Yet in my ear is sounding still
Your sweet, familiar tone.

At early morn the pilgrim's eye
In vain doth scan the air;
He sees not, in the deep blue realm,
The lark that's singing there.

E'en thus my anxious gaze doth search
Through field and wood, in vain;
With earnest prayer to thee I call,
Come back, my love, again!

STUDENT AND STATESMAN.

The duties of the statesman are peculiar; they require a degree of intelligence, disinterestedness of motive, and mental training differing from and far exceeding the requirements of any other department. The weal of a country depends upon its government; its business prosperity fluctuates with the changes of policy as obediently as the human pulse responds to the condition of the heart. Is not the student who has enjoyed the privilege of a collegiate education best fitted for the responsibilities of government?

In the first place: The liberally educated man is less liable to petty prejudice than any

other, and this is inseparable from the minds of those whose thoughts run in the same narrow channel continually and relate wholly or in great part to their individual interests. Prejudice and prepossession are not faults in the man of special business interests, but they are inevitable from the very nature of the human mind. Now, we think it will be conceded that the expansion of the mind consequent upon a varied and extended course of study tends to right reasoning, clearness of judgment, and disinterestedness of motive.

Secondly. The student has long been in the habit of considering with a critical mind the very subjects which as a statesman he would be called upon to determine. He has arrived at logical conclusions on many subjects of public interest, differing in many cases from his previous belief on these subjects, and that, too, the more readily, as he goes through college at a period when his mind is more susceptible of being undeceived than at any other time in a man's life; in fact the college course covers the transition period or metamorphosis from youth to manhood.

Thirdly. The student has another advantage in that he has had the best of instruction in those subjects which appertain to public life. And, when he has had this, he has been taught to take men and things for exactly what they are worth, and not to believe a theory because its author makes a confident and plausible assertion of it. From Rhetoric the student learns the all-important art of persuasion; from Logic he derives ability to reason according to the natural laws which govern all human thought when in the perfect state, and to detect the fallacious pretenses of demagogues and agitators; from his study of economics he becomes familiar with the theories which have agitated the world, and is enabled to discriminate between the false and the true; from the study of the natural sciences the student learns how to make a

profitable application of his notions of government to the many industries which involve scientific knowledge.

Fourthly. The student gains a knowledge of human nature which is indispensable to the perfect statesman. This knowledge can only be attained to by learning to know one's self, by following the celebrated injunction of Socrates, *γινῶθι σεαυτόν*, and to this self-knowledge the life of a student offers many incentives. The knowledge of human nature derives its superior importance from the fact that it enables its possessor to predict and gauge the effect of his words and acts upon individuals, classes, parties, and peoples. Before this accomplishment all other knowledge bows, and without it, is inadequate to the best results. That the educated man may achieve the most successful results we may learn by turning the pages of history, for there we find that the most glorious records are attributed to those who possessed a high degree of mental culture.

PREACHING AND PRACTICE.

"Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."
Bible.

We would respectfully submit the above as a self-sermon for the President of Colby. Being a Rev. Dr., he may perhaps realize the full meaning of the text better than others who, not having had the benefit of a theological education, know not with how much scope to accept this plain commandment. There may be some translation of the original manuscript which admits of a double meaning—for the discovery of which we must candidly give the above Rev. Dr. credit—whereby the President of Colby is relieved from the divine injunction.

It is certainly a great shame that the head of an educational institution should be so blinded by prejudice that he must needs look at a sister institution through the green glasses of jealousy when not only from interest in

general education, but also from respect due from the younger member of a family to an elder, he should wish to join his energies to those of Bowdoin in keeping the young men of Maine in her own colleges rather than send them out of the State if they will not stay in Colby.

This is precisely what the President of Colby is doing. Recently, owing to trouble in his college, several young men determined to leave there and join themselves to Bowdoin. Upon signifying their intention to the President of Colby and asking for dismissal papers, what does he do? Gives them their papers, of course. Oh, no! Not he. He has too much regard for the boys to let them come here. Colby is bad enough, but to let them go to Bowdoin, whose distinguished list of Alumni and high standing among colleges must deny her the pleasure of Colby's association, would be their sure ruin.

Now right here we ask the President of Colby: Is such treatment fair? is it the action of honesty? is it real conviction based upon correct knowledge which a thorough investigation alone could furnish? We believe not. It rather seems to be the action of a man who, professing to preach truth, imparts falsehood, and who from the sting of a few moments inattention several years since has not recovered sufficiently to allow him to speak without exhibiting symptoms of jealousy and Christian (?) hatred.

LOCAL.

The Freshmen can now sit down in prayers.

N. B.—No smoking allowed in the Reading Room.

The Sophomores are having weekly recitations in history.

The study of Psychology is to be pursued by the Socratic method of instruction.

The drill squad are soon to have a new set of guns from West Point.

One of the Seniors astonished a class mate by inquiring if President Porter was an atheist.

Copies of the ORIENT, in wrappers for mailing, can be obtained of the business editor 21 A. H.

The Thanksgiving recess will extend from Wednesday noon, the 26th, until the following Saturday night.

"My four dollar and a half hat got completely *satiated* with dust," is the latest contribution to literature.

For sale—a single shell in good condition. Inquire of the Instructor of the Gymnasium, or the Commodore of the Boat Club.

The Junior parts for the exhibition at the close of the present term, have been assigned as follows: Cole, Cutler, Fisher, and Staples.

In Chemistry: Prof.—"Mr. G., how many feet are there in a mile?" Mr. G. (apologetically)—"Don't know, sir; it's been so long since I studied Arithmetic."

In view of recent events, those who are running closely on marks should see that their behavior is most decorous, or they will be suddenly confronted by a stage.

1st Student (generously)—"Well, I ought to do it easier; I am twice as large as you." 2d Student (skeptically)—"In yer mind!" 1st Student—"Yes, that's *where* I meant."

Professor in Psychology—"What is the first power developed by man?" Senior (who is somewhat mixed)—"Well—I—well—well—I suppose the *power to creep*." Senior sits down amid wild applause.

The following are the names of the men who are training for the gymnastic exhibition: Given, Goodwin, Smith, Chamberlin, H. Payson, Sanborn, Dike, Hitchcock, E. U. Curtis, Reed, Plympton, McCarthy.

The following is an instance of the most daring "cheek" on record: Fresh (who is mixed in the midst of his mathematical demonstration)—"Will you please tell me, Professor, what I said last?" Such a decided exhibition of jowl, figuratively speaking, could not pass unrewarded, and the fool-hardy Freshman was invited to sit down.

Following are the members of the Senior class who have been appointed for the exhibition at the close of the present term: Salutory, Given; English Parts, Bartlett, Burbank, Dane, Edwards, Grindal, Spring, Wing.

In Political Economy: Prof.—"Please state what was the object of this step." Senior—"To foster and protect the production of home manufactures." Prof.—"No; it was to foster and protect the production of *children*."

Mr. Lee, Instructor in Geology, recently delivered a series of very interesting and instructive lectures on Zoölogy and Evolution before the Classical Seniors. It is hoped that they will be supplemented by others at some future time.

A pugilistic Freshman makes "Tum Romanus, sinu ex toga facto, 'hie,' inquit, 'vobis bellum et pacem portamus,—utrum placet, sumite,'" mean as follows: "Then the Roman, with a knot tied in his coat-tail, said, 'We are ready for fighting or surrender; take what you can get.'"

The danger of quoting Pinafore is illustrated by the following, and all should take warning from it: Elderly lady to nephew who takes the drill—"The Bowdoin Cadets ought to have uniforms. At West Point the cadets all wear white pants." Nephew, with whom the force of habit is strong, without weighing answer—"And so do their sisters and their cousins and their aunts." And then the poor nephew had anguish in his heart (for the elderly lady was rich and aged), and went without and bent his head against a curbstone.

The Freshman class held their election Thursday, the 6th inst. Following are the officers: President, W. C. Winter; Vice President, W. A. Perkins; Secretary and Treasurer, F. W. Fling; Orator, N. B. K. Pettengill; Historian, H. P. Kendall; Prophet, E. A. Packard; Poet, J. F. Waterman; Toast Master, H. E. Cole; Committee of Arrangements, R. C. Washburn, J. W. Knapp, A. C. Gibson; Committee on Odes, C. C. Hutchins, F. P. Knight, H. A. Bascom. It was voted to buy a class boat, and Day, Reed, and Pettengill were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for that purpose.

GIFT TO THE CABINET.

The Cleaveland Cabinet has been recently enriched by a valuable gift from Dr. I. P. Warren of Portland. The gift consisted of a collection of fossils of the carboniferous period from Pennsylvania, and supplies a want which had been long felt by the instructor in this department. In this connection it will be well to remark that it would be a very desirable thing if the Alumni generally should follow the example of Dr. Warren. It will very often happen that by some little exertion it will be possible to secure specimens for the cabinet which, while they may have little value if taken singly, will be of great worth in supplying a vacancy in some nearly completed collection. If the Alumni and other friends of the college would kindly have this in mind when an opportunity offers for securing specimens, they would confer a real favor on the college, and materially assist in the prosecution of study in the department of Geology.

THE BOWDOIN BUGLE.

This publication made its first appearance in July, 1858. It was then a four-page paper, containing sixteen 24-inch columns. It was not designed to be literary in its character, and its contents were in much the same style as at present. The paper appeared semi-annually as long as it kept this form. For the first paper there were five editors, but the number was variable. The editorials on the last page alluded briefly to matters of college interest which transpired from time to time. It must be pleasant for one who graduated twenty years ago to look over the pages of this primitive *Bugle*, and scan its contents. Though the latter may appear dull and uninteresting to us, yet to him it must bring up many pleasant recollections of scenes and events in which, perhaps, he himself was a *magna pars*.

And even present undergraduates can read of occurrences of which they have heard dim traditions. We learn from the *Bugles* of the year mentioned that nearly all of the students belonged either to the Athenæan or Pencinian Societies; that besides these, two debating clubs and a Freshman Lyceum were in existence. In the second number is announced

the death of Prof. Parker Cleaveland, who had been an honored member of the Faculty for fifty-three years.

The *Bugle* for June, 1860, recounts the mysterious disappearance and subsequent recovery of the college bell. About this time was established a Freshman Debating Society, which, the chronicler tells us, was "exterminated." In November of this year appeared two *Bugles*, one "published by the students," the other by the Sophomores. Some trouble about electing editors was the cause.

In 1867 the *Bugle* assumed the magazine form, and contained eighteen pages. The size has been increased by each succeeding class. The publication now appears in December of each year, contains one hundred pages, exclusive of advertisements, and is worth many times its price to every Bowdoin man. Having examined all, we can say without hesitation that the *Bugles* of recent date are much superior to those which appeared ten or even eight years ago.

THE CRY OF THE FALLEN.

The bell's sharp strokes were falling fast,
As up the chapel walk there passed
Some Sophs who cried with all their might
Unto each Fresh who came in sight,
"Rope-pull! Rope-pull!"

"Try not the game," the Senior said,
"You're sure to go heels over head;
A rotten rope will sure divide!"
But loud defiant Sophs replied,
"Rope-pull! Rope-pull!"

"O stop," the Junior cried, "and rest,
"Till hope is green in every breast."
Proud scorn each turned-up nose expressed
As *dixit Soph*, "Pull down your vest!"
"Rope-pull! Rope-pull!"

"Beware the Freshmen's heavy weight!"
"Remember, Sophs, to lay them straight!"
The chapel closed; we heard no more,
Except a whisper near the door,
"Rope-pull! Rope-pull!"

At close of prayers, if campus-ward
The pious Profs who o'er us guard
Their ears had turned, with strict attention,
They might have heard Old Bonky mention
"Rope-pull! Rope-pull!"

A Soph'more, near his faithful dog
Was lying, stiff as any log,

Still grasping like a closed-up vice
A piece of rope,—the broken splice!
"Rope-pull! Rope-pull!"

There, in the damp and muddy grass,
Looking and feeling like an ass,
A Freshman lay, the worse for wear;
He said, when asked what brought him there,
"Rope-pull! Rope-pull!"

Now days and weeks have rolled away,—
"The Freshmen won," the Juniors say;
But yet the Sophs a victory claim,
And every day the cry's the same,
"Rope-pull! Rope-pull!"

RULES FOR COLLEGE LIFE.

The following five simple rules are given for the benefit of the Freshmen. Commit them to memory, little children, for upon a knowledge of them depend ten strikes, Junior parts, and Commencement honors:

1. A "cut" is equal to two marks, fifteen marks are equal to one stage, three stages are equal to the "grand bounce," and explanations to paterfamilias.
2. Let all your answers be yea and nay.
3. Secure a back seat that you may have opportunities for making the best use of textbooks. [N. B.—A careful observance of this rule will give confidence and serenity of mind.]
4. Put confidence in "fakirs," but pin not faith on general knowledge.
5. Cheese the Profs. [P. S.—This last rule is especially commended to the ambitious and aspirant. Seek, then, the Faculty with diligence, for in the college world to the "chinner" all honors are possible.]

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

'51.—The young lady to whom Prof. Longfellow's last poem, "The Iron Pen," is addressed, is the only daughter of Augustus Hamlin, of Bangor.

'56.—Judge William Gaslin, formerly of Augusta, was re-elected District Judge in the fifth district of Nebraska, at the late election.

'57.—Rev. Cyrus Stone, D.D., is at the Union Street Church, Bangor. This is Mr. Stone's fourth

year at Bangor, as he occupied the pulpit of the Pine Street Church in that city for three years.

'59.—Geo. N. Jackson, who recently died at Chicago, Ill., was born in Foxcroft in this State, and settled in Chicago, as agent of an eastern publishing house, in 1864. The *Chicago Times* says:

"Mr. Jackson was a close student of political economy, devoting a great deal of attention to the currency question. He was one of the organizers of the Bi-Metallic League, and wrote several tracts in favor of double coinage. For nearly two years he was secretary of the association."

Of Mr. Jackson, the *Portland Press* of the 15th inst. says:

"Mr. Jackson was a man of firm principles and sterling integrity, and by his rare social qualities and unselfish disposition made friends of all who came in contact with him, as is evidenced by the many notices, all of a most flattering character, with which the papers of Chicago abound."

'60.—Rev. C. S. Perkins, of Portland, is called to the Somerset Street Church (Free Will Baptist) of Boston.

'67.—We are pleased to learn that F. K. Smyth is meeting with fine success as Professor of Mathematics at the college in Lancaster, Penn.

'73.—A. F. Richardson is Principal of the Bridgton High School. His energy and ability have placed the school in a high rank.

'73.—C. M. Walker, of Napa City, Cal., is Principal and one of the Proprietors of Oak Mound School. He was recently elected, on the Republican ticket, Superintendent of Schools.

'75.—Dr. Whitmore, formerly of this town, a graduate from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, is practicing medicine in the city of Boston with success. During the past six months he has been supplying a place at the City Hospital.—*Telegraph*.

'76.—Geo. F. Pratt is at the General Theological Seminary, New York City, and is also doing mission work in Redwood, N. J.

'76.—Charles A. Perry is at home in Brunswick.

'76.—C. G. Burnham accepts a call to Westfield and South Troy, Vt.

'76.—W. H. Marrett is studying medicine at the Dartmouth Medical School.

'77.—The *Argus* says: "The Greeley Institute, Cumberland Center, is prospering finely under the instruction of D. B. Fuller."

'78.—F. V. Wright, who was in town last week, has been admitted to the bar in Massachusetts but will probably settle in New York City.

'79.—Frank Kimball has just closed a successful term of school at Keunebunk, and is now going to

learn the Drug business at Mechanic Falls, preparatory to studying medicine.

'80.—Married, on the 4th inst., by Rev. Dr. Packard, at the residence of Mr. John Winchell on Pleasant Street, Thomas H. Riley, of Denver, Col., to Miss Elizabeth Whitmore of Brunswick. The class extends congratulations.

COLLEGE WORLD.

A new *J. K. E.* catalogue is out.

Dartmouth is soon to have a department of Law. The number of Freshmen is 76.

The students of Pennsylvania College are forbidden leaving the college to engage in any contest whatever.

Brown has 625 scholarships of \$1000 each, the income of which is given to meritorious students. Baptist ministers?

Harvard has lately had a gift of \$800,000 from Mr. Walter Hastings, of Boston, to be received when his wife and daughter die.

A prize of ten dollars is offered at N. W. University, Evanston, Ill., to the student who gets the least number of marks during the year.

The *Nassau Lit.* reports 42 fights at Princeton this year, of which the Sophomores won 26 and the Freshmen 16. Not much evidence of improvement at Princeton.

Hazing and cane-rushing are becoming more and more unpopular among the students of our colleges. The college press is taking a decided stand against both. The rope-pull, however, is regarded less objectionable.

ATHLETICS.

Lawn Tennis is becoming a popular game in many of our larger colleges.

The Alumni are hereafter to have a voice in selecting the crew and nine at Yale.

The best records made in the Harvard field sports were: Quarter-mile run, 54 3-4 seconds; running broad jump, 18 feet, 8 inches; Irish run, 5 minutes 25 1-2 seconds.

The game of cricket is becoming quite popular this year. Several colleges have their elevens.

The following records have been made recently in England: Pole-leaping, T. Ray, 11 ft. 2 3-4 in.; 120-yards run, C. L. Lockton, 12 sec.; half-mile run, C. Hazen-Wood, 1 min. 59 1-5 sec.—*Ex.*

There is a movement on foot to form an Inter-Collegiate Base-Ball Association for all colleges, if possible, and if not, for New England. Regular rules would be made and series played. Why cannot Bowdoin enter? We never stood a better chance in this line than at present.

CLIPPINGS.

Ode to my washerwoman: \$2.50.—*Ex.*

Senior Astronomy Class: Prof.—“What stars never set?” One of the moustached, gleefully—“Roo-stars.”—*Index.*

Professor—“Can devils love each other?” Senior (startled)—“I don't know anything about those things.”—*Williams Athenaeum.*

A Freshman made a call yesterday. It cost him \$17. A queen full is a perfect landslide when there's only three tens to be disposed of.—*Ex.*

An editor being asked, Do hogs pay? says, A great many do not; they take the paper several years and have the postmaster send it back marked, “refused.”—*Index.*

Prof.—“Mr. —, what is the last half of that equation going to give you?” Mr. — “I don't exactly know.” Prof.—“Well, it is going to give you away if you are not careful.”—*Vidette.*

One of our professors visited a certain Sophomore's room not long since, and, seeing a rather complete series of “Harper's English Texts” asked the unfortunate occupant if he expected to get through life on any such basis. Whereupon, the Soph rallied somewhat, and hesitatingly murmured “he knew of no more ‘stable’ foundation.”—*Amherst Student.*

The pastor of one of the village churches took a pair of pants to a tailor the other day, to have them repaired. Tailor examined them critically and observed, "Humph, knees are the best part of 'em."—*Student.*

Snodkins (who has not been at New London, to Holworthy, who has)—"You saw the race? How was it? Hardly contested, eh?" Holworthy—"Hardly contested? Yes, very much so. Why, it was hardly contested at all."—*Lampoon.*

CO-EDUCATION IN 1890.

Professor—"Now, then, about the *stola.*" Miss Gusher—"Oh, what very quite too awfully awful dresses those poor creatures used to wear? *Such* guys as they must have looked! Just fancy *me*, Professor, with a nasty, horrid, old *tunica* on, and the most dreadful-looking sleeves, and a *palla* hanging down over my l-limbs, why, I should be a perfect *fright!* And, O Professor? don't you think the girls' stockings must have been—" Professor (alarmed)—"There—there—that'll do—that'll do—take your seat—take two seats—anything—anything—dear me, where on earth is Weeks!"—*Acta Columbiana.*

EDITORS' TABLE.

Michigan University is having a general row according to the *Chronicle*. First the Board met, and the party feeling, which is the one fault of institutions dependent upon the State, caused a split on everything; and what is worse, a tie split. It seems too bad that men should be so alive to party and so dead to anything and everything else, as to quarrel over the University which is, or ought to be, the pride of the State, the success of which is unparalleled even in this country of colleges.

"Partisan feeling has become a necessary factor in the consideration of every matter which is in the slightest degree connected with this unhappy affair. A striking instance of this occurred at this meeting, when a resolution was offered looking towards a saving of a large sum of money by dispensing with the printing of the record in the case of the Regents *vs.* Silas H. Douglas. One gentleman persisted in voting against this resolution, for no assignable reason except that it was introduced by the other side. We welcome, then, the new régime in our college government, in the hope that the Board will

at least be united and harmonious in the administration of it."

Fortunately, then, there is to be a new Board of Regents, and it will be well for them to remember that there are other state colleges growing up around them, and if they wish to keep their college in its present position it is necessary to keep up at least an appearance of harmony. The other trouble is between the students and the citizens of Ann Arbor. In consequence of some disturbance a law was passed by which only one student was allowed to enter the post-office at a time, and as about five hundred students were waiting it was quite evident that some loud talk would be made; thereupon the police attacked the crowd and arrested ten or eleven students. The next night they collected in still larger numbers—the college has 1300 students—and immediately the bells were rung and militia called out, who appeared with rifles and five rounds of ammunition, and charged with fixed bayonets, but the only one dangerously injured by them was a citizen. Instructions were then given to the police and "specials" to arrest every student found on the streets, as though they were some dangerous criminals, two dollars being offered for every student arrested. If a person was seen standing on the sidewalk, he was asked if he was a student, and if he answered yes, he was told to go home. Many were arrested at once and illegally lodged in jail, but no one appearing against them, the next morning were released. The local papers of course present the side of the town against the students. Who ever saw an account of a trouble with college boys, in which they were not spoken of as the "rowdyish students who began the riot"? The students are justly indignant, and we hope will teach the citizens that students have some rights which towns-people are bound to respect.

O virtuous Colby!

"The wide-spread notion that a college is a hot-bed of immorality and rowdyism is an exaggerated view of the case, and so far as Colby is concerned is utterly false. We would not over-estimate her morality or the virtues of her students; some of us are capable of great exceptions to this rule, but it may safely be said that the general popular sentiment in Colby is of sufficient strength to discountenance and positively forbid practices current in other similar institutions."

Thus says the *Colby Echo* for November, and surely no one ought to know better what the condition of that institution is, but judging from recent developments some have thought that the readiness with which P— C— was embraced that they were not all saints then.

Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

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BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

[No communication under any circumstances will be published in the ORIENT unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. The name of the writer is not asked for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.]

We desire to call the attention of all, and especially the Alumni, to the plan of the Boat Course which recently has been drawn. It is sufficient to say of the excellency of the work that the survey and drawing of the plan were under the personal direction of

Prof. Vose. The original plan is to be presented by Prof. Vose to the Boat Club.

It is pleasing to notice that year by year more importance is being attached to history in our course of study. The person who will give the subject a little careful thought must be convinced that there is no branch of study more important to the man of liberal education than history. A knowledge of the causes of the great political and social revolutions of the world's history are of the first importance, whether a man is to follow one of the professions or enter a mercantile life. It is most earnestly to be hoped that the time is near at hand when history will occupy the place in our curriculum which its importance demands.

Some of the college papers are again agitating the question of an intercollegiate press association. The *Acta* seems most desirous of forming such an association, but would have it "exclusive in the highest sense of that word." If an intercollegiate press association could be formed which would be instrumental in raising the standard of college journalism we should be in favor of it, but such an association is, from the nature of the case, not practical. The only practical way for the college papers to aid each other is through the papers themselves. The *Harvard Advocate*, speaking of an intercollegiate press association, well says: "If there is any one point on which all the colleges agree, it is the necessity that each should have a paper of its own, conducted by the students, and representative of their life and opinions. The general tone of these

papers affords a much safer test of our literary ability than ever could be obtained in the much-talked-of association."

Next Saturday, directly after prayers, a meeting of the Boat Club will be held. It is desired and hoped that there will be a full attendance as business of importance will be considered. The building committee of the new Boat House intend to make a full report of what thus far has been done. The advisability of sending away a college crew this year will also be discussed at length.

The interest that has been taken, and the marked advance that has been made in our boating during the past two years should, at this time, stimulate all of our undergraduates to do all in their power to improve and place boating on a solid basis.

We would, therefore, again urge all members of the Boat Club to be present at the meeting of next Saturday, and not only to give the meeting support by their presence, but also to be prepared to take part in the discussion of the matters brought up for consideration.

The *Yale Record* concludes because Bowdoin advocates "a New England Collegiate Rowing Association with Yale and Harvard left out," that "the grapes may be slightly of an acidulated taste." We can assure our esteemed contemporary of Yale that such is not the fact. We proposed forming an association leaving out Harvard and Yale for the reason that these colleges have signified that they preferred to row by themselves,—and so far as we know every one is perfectly willing that they should. If, however, Yale and Harvard would join a New England Collegiate Rowing Association we should like to have them, and would be much pleased to see them take the initiatory steps towards forming such an association. We are pleased to inform all friends that boating

is not dead nor does it even sleep among us, though we have not sent a crew from home for several years past. Bowdoin stands ready to assist in forming a Rowing Association of New England Colleges, or to make any other arrangements for a four or six-oared race. We will add that when Yale demonstrates that she can teach the art of rowing, then, and not till then, will Bowdoin look to her for advice on boating, and feel like accepting the offer of "a valuable suggestion or two" from the editorial Sanctum of the *Record*.

We are glad to give place to the communication in this number from an Alumnus. We, as others doubtless will, appreciate the vein of satire which pervades the article. It more than ever convinces us of the truth of the words of the poet:

"Of all the ways that wisest men could find,
To mend the age and modify mankind,
Satire, well writ, has most successful proved."

The author of the "Co-education" article says: "I have been for many years connected with a college where both young men and ladies are educated." How easy to see, in imagination, the author of the aforesaid article, bowed down with his "many years" labor, in a school of co-education. How easy, we say, to imagine the author of "Co-education" a person fitted to teach young men,—and ladies too,—by years of experience. As a matter of fact, however, but three short years have past since Alumnus made his final bow on the Commencement stage, took his sheepskin and started, like many before him, for the West. Our aged(?) friend files exceptions to our arguments, and modestly says he will "state facts." In the editorial note referred to, we did not, it is true, support our assertions with an array of arguments, but what we wrote was with consideration, and we still think it is true, though there may be one or two hundred co-educational colleges(?) in the West.

We shall notice this matter again, but in

passing desire to call attention to the fact that the author of Co-education is extremely anxious, though he has had "many years' experience, not to have us conclude that he is in favor of co-education. Even his "facts," some of which might be called simply assertions, made from the observations of a single individual, have failed to convince him.

Attention is called to the notice in another column in relation to a "collection of casts from the antique." The wish has been often expressed that such a collection might be made, and we are glad to learn that a number of the friends of the college are now taking measures to accomplish this end. As a means of enlarging the usefulness of our college for imparting education and culture, it is a plan which will commend itself to all friends of Bowdoin. Considering this plan only from a pecuniary standpoint, it is one which should receive support, for not only would the casts be valuable in themselves, but they would also enhance the value of our fine Art Gallery. Besides, it is not only the students of the college who would receive benefit from such a collection of casts as it is designed to make, but the entire community would also be benefitted thereby. Such a collection also would be of benefit to other schools in the State, as it would be a permanent public exhibition. It would, too, be an indirect if not a direct means of aiding in raising the standard of artistic taste in the entire State. We are much interested in this matter. Mr. Johnson, the gentleman who has the management of the plan, is connected with the college as Instructor of Modern Languages, and everything appertaining to the plan will receive his most careful attention, and with pleasure will we give place in the ORIENT to any communications in regard to it.

A decision of law has recently been made which is of interest to students. We

refer to the decision in regard to the Williston (Mass.) Seminary publication. This publication, which is similar to our *Bugle*, contained besides other matter the usual "grinds" on the Faculty and students. The Williston Faculty, just before the *Caldron* was ready to be issued, confiscated the entire edition. The students had paid the printer part of the amount agreed upon for doing the printing, but, after the publication was seized, refused to pay the remainder. The printer made an ineffective attempt to collect the amount due of the students' parents, and then sued the Faculty for it. The case was carried into the courts. The prosecution said: "Boys only mean a little fun in these cases, and to make out a libel you must prove malicious intent." The judge, however, decided that the "statements made, being false and defamatory, constitute a civil libel." This decision is likely to make a change in all annual publications which contain "grinds" on college faculties. It has, indeed, already effected a change in our *Bugle*, for, since the above decision was made, the *Bugle* editors have been informed by the Faculty that they must be careful in what they publish. We understand that this subject had been discussed by the Faculty before, and the decision in regard to the Williston publication no doubt influenced them to act as well as discuss. We cannot but think that this decision will, upon the whole, have a useful effect on these annual publications. They have in the past too often been made mediums to express petty spite and ill-will both towards students and faculties, and in many cases this has been so obvious that the "grinds" ceased to be in any sense regarded in the light of jokes. We can all appreciate a good joke—even if it is on ourselves—if we do not think it prompted by malice or conceived in a spirit of revenge. There is surely enough occurs in any college during a year to lighten an annual publication

with humorous cuts, and give it a light and pleasant side with jokes which have a point without being vulgar, and which do not misrepresent or hurt the feelings of any one.

LITERARY.

A FRAGMENT.

Smiling lips and golden tresses,
Tender eyes and winning ways,
Gentle hands, whose light caresses
Gladden him who sings thy praise.

As the rosy dew of morning,
As the lake in bright moonlight,
As the clouds when day is dawning,
So art thou, my soul's delight!

Sure am I some goddess loving
Gives thy presence magic power,
Ever near and constant proving,
Watching thee from hour to hour!

CHEAP ORATORY.

We often hear it said that we are governed too much. Did it never occur to you that we are also talked to too much? In fact, the wheels of our government seem to move solely by the force of tongues. Nothing of consequence is done in Congress unless the subject in hand is discussed and re-discussed until an anxious public becomes disgusted and strongly tempted to "cuss" the long-windedness of our sage law-makers. The last Maine Legislature boasted a man who spoke seventeen times in one day, and then declared that no business could be transacted, because the members would persist in talking instead of acting! Perhaps his equal can be found, but we doubt if he has a superior.

In consequence of indulging too freely in this propensity, many politicians are already on the downward path, and will receive due punishment from an indignant people by being deprived of their support. It takes a long time for people to learn that a man of words

and not of deeds is not the best man for office; but a faint presentiment sometimes seems to dawn upon their minds that such may be the case, and the windy office-holder does not get the benefit of the doubt. Is good legislation to be secured by constant wrangling? Isn't a man's judgment to be relied upon at all? Are the men who fill our highest positions so destitute of this important quality that they need to be instructed on all points before they can be allowed to decide upon any thing?

"Words, words, words!" That is what Hamlet said he read, and it is what you read, if you peruse the thousand and one political speeches reported in our newspapers. No wonder that Carlyle is sarcastic, and doubts whether America can long maintain her present form of government. His advice to the English might well be studied by us; "Be not a public orator, thou brave young British man; not a stump orator if thou canst help it. Appeal not to the vulgar with its long ears and its seats in the cabinet; not by spoken words to the vulgar; *hate* the profane vulgar and bid it begone. Appeal by silent *work*, by silent suffering, if there be no work, to the gods, who have nobler seats than seats in the cabinet for thee. Talent for literature, —thou hast such a talent? Believe it not, be slow to believe it! To speak or to write, Nature did not peremptorily order thee, but to work she did."

In *Salmagundi*, Mr. William Irving shows the verbose politician in what light others see him. Read the letter of "Mustapha Rub-adub Keli Khan to Asem Hacchem," and you'll see how extremely ridiculous he makes our cheap orators appear. To be sure, he bears down rather heavily on editors,—"slang-whangers," he calls them; but who will dispute the truth of what he affirms? Our government is humorously styled a *logocracy*, and our fondness for much speaking is much ridiculed. "A man, my dear Asem, who talks

good sense in his native tongue is held in tolerable estimation in this country; but a fool, who clothes his feeble ideas in a foreign or antique garb, is bowed down to as a literary prodigy. While I conversed with these people in plain English, I was but little attended to; but the moment I prosed away in Greek, every one looked up to me with veneration as an oracle."

We are all familiar with the man who is always ready to speak on any and all occasions. In the church, he never fails to raise his voice, when there is permission to speak; in the town-meeting, he shows off to advantage (?); in any gathering, his speech is always the first and the longest. We are acquainted with this man; but are we proud of such acquaintance? Is he a general favorite? He possesses few ideas and his education is limited; but his stock of words is inexhaustible. He ought to be suppressed as a public nuisance; but no one has the hardihood to advocate such a reform.

We have a respect, a veneration for the true orator; his mission is a noble one and his influence is great; but our contempt for the everlasting speech-maker is something of which we cannot divest ourselves. Far away in the dim future, there may come a time when pointless talk shall end; when the politician shall be cured of his chronic habit of speech-making; when writers shall learn to say what they mean in clear and forcible language; when preachers shall devote themselves, not to politics, not to sensationalism, but to their legitimate work of preaching the gospel; when newspapers shall consider it their duty to spread intelligence and not scandal;

"When Error shall decay, and Truth grow strong,
And Right shall rule supreme, and vanquish Wrong."

May Heaven speed the dawning of that happy day!

Senior and Junior Exhibition Thursday evening, the 18th inst.

COMMUNICATIONS.

EARLY MORNING.

I woke in the early morning,
As the clock was striking four;
And a flood of anxious feelings
Told me my rest was o'er.

From beams of the sun unrisen
Was reddening the eastern sky,
Like the cheek of a modest maiden,
That blushes unconsciously.

Then courting sleep no longer,
I wandered forth alone,
With my thoughts as my companions,
And a purpose all unknown.

There was in the morning stillness,
In the hush upon the air,
Something that banished my troubles,
And removed my load of care.

And in their place came a feeling
Of awe, and a sense sublime
Of the wonders of creation
And the mysteries of Time.

I thought, "How soon the sleepers
Will through the busy street,
In their daily avocations,
In their pains and pleasures meet.

"How like this quiet morning
Is the childhood of our lives,
When the mind is free and happy
And our joy alone survives.

"How soon its rest is ended,
And we wake unto the strife,
Intermingle in the tumult
On the avenues of Life."

Then on the wings of morning
Came the full and glorious day,
And the sun dispelled my fancies,
With its warm and cheering ray.

I hastened to my duties,
And was happy as I worked,
Though the vestiges of sorrow
In my heart's recesses lurked.

G. C. CRESSEY.

CO-EDUCATION.

Editors of Orient:

The friends and Alumni of Bowdoin have reason to be proud of the college journal; and for my own part, I can say that I read it with much pleasure and profit. It is edited by young men; and it shows many of the most

delightful characteristics of youth. As Long-fellow said :

"All possibilities are in its hands;
No danger daunts it, and no foe withstands."

One of the most amusing instances of the way in which important matters are satisfactorily settled, is given by a recent editorial note on co-education. The strongest and best argument against it, says the writer, is that woman herself does not believe in it, or call for it,—excepting a few—a very few—of the "strong minded," masculine sort. That settles it. It seems a pity that this is not more generally understood. I would suggest that marked copies of the ORIENT be sent to several of the college presidents who are so much concerned about the matter.

If the writer of the article noticed would take the trouble to look up the facts, he would find that there are in this country more young ladies attending schools of collegiate rank, than there are college students in all New England. I have a right to speak on this matter *ex cathedra*, so long as I only state facts and not conclusions; for I am a Bowdoin Alumnus, inferior to no one in loyalty to our *Alma Mater*, from whom I have received various honors; and I have been for many years connected with a college where both young men and ladies are educated. Now, as for saying that women do not believe in co-education, it is mere nonsense, as the number of students shows; and the rest of the statement is marked by the same profound ignorance of the facts of the matter. The young ladies who graduate with the young men are, in the good sense of the term, "strong minded"; and so are the young men. The college with which I am connected is, I believe, a representative one among the mixed colleges; and from a pretty thorough acquaintance with several others, I am convinced that what is true of this is generally true of the

others. Of our Alumni (about one hundred), only *one* of the ladies affects to believe in female suffrage, and it was only after years of acquaintance that I found that she did. The best students among the ladies are *invariably* quiet, modest, ladylike girls, who would be ornaments to the "best New England Society,"—which is scarcely superior, except in point of maturity, to the best college society. They attend to their business, which is to get an education, far better than the majority of Bowdoin students. There is almost no flirtation; and only four of the lady graduates have married fellow students; yet they have great influence, for less than half a dozen of the young men who have graduated use tobacco (how does that compare with Bowdoin?), and only one uses alcoholic liquors, although the college is in a town which has no law against the liquor business, and it is more easily obtained, if possible, than in Brunswick. There is a college sentiment, due largely to the same cause, against "ponying," which miserable practice is entirely unknown. I do not believe that the standard of scholarship is lowered by the admission of women. I know that several young women have been in my classes who might have easily been among the first five in any class I knew at Bowdoin. I am certain, too, that it is easier to awaken an enthusiasm for learning among a mixed class, than in a class of young men only; and that the orderly and civilized behavior of students in mixed colleges is utterly unknown in eastern colleges.

I would not have you conclude that I am unreservedly in favor of co-education; I have not made up my mind on the matter; but I would call your attention to the fact that it is a difficult subject, and that most of the "arguments" against it are made by those who know nothing about it, and like the writer in the ORIENT quoted, their facts are too original.

ALUMNUS.

 COMMEMORATIVE.

A massive monument of granite, twenty feet in height, has been erected to the late President of Bowdoin, Dr. Leonard Woods, in the Andover, Mass., cemetery. Prof. Park, of the Theological Seminary, read a portion of a memoir of the President, which he has written, to the students of that Institution upon the occasion of the completion of the memorial stone. The memoir will be published soon.

 NOTICE.

In view of the desirability of making a "collection of casts from the antique" for the college, which is at present entirely destitute of such necessary aid to the education and culture of all immediately connected with Bowdoin, the nucleus of a fund to be devoted to the purchase of casts has been formed. Any information as to the execution of the above design will be gladly furnished by the undersigned, to any one interested in the movement.

HENRY JOHNSON,
Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.

 LOCAL.

To the few students who remained in town the Thanksgiving recess passed very quietly.

President Chamberlain delivered his lecture "Little Round Top" at Pittsfield, Saturday evening, Nov. 29.

There is a general desire among the Seniors that their recitations next term all come during the morning hours.

A Senior is reported as saying that the new Professor is a graduate of Michigan University at Milwaukee.

The Juniors are to read Bryce's History of the Holy Roman Empire. Exam-

inations will be held once a week, which will be conducted by Mr. Johnson.

The membership of the Boat Club is 61, divided among the classes as follows: Senior, 17; Junior, 19; Sophomore, 11; Freshman, 14.

The new recitation room was dedicated by the Junior Class Dec. 1st, with impressive solemnity, seven of their number taking "deads."

In Physics: Prof.—"Under what conditions was this experiment made?" Junior (bewildered)—"I think, sir, it was under a pressure of 760 *thermometers!*"

Another by the same: Prof.—"How would you illustrate this?" Junior—"Simply by means of *fatted gases in a vacuum!*"

The new catalogue will give the number of our students as follows: Seniors, 30; Juniors, 48; Sophomores, 30; Freshmen, 38; Special Students, 2; Total, 148.

By the new arrangement the present term will close Friday, the 19th inst., and begin Tuesday, Jan. 6th. Terms hereafter begin on Tuesday and close on Friday.

Prof. in History—"What part did the Athenians take in the Peloponnesian war?" Fresh—"They were the last to strike the first blow." Tremendous burst of applause.

A clergyman visiting the library notices "tug of war" prize cup: "Ah! a silver communion cup from some old church, I presume; what church did it come from?"

A classical Freshman should be credited with the following translation: *Gens signis intactis assideret muris*, "Slothfully the race besieged the walls which had never been built."

The session of the Maine Medical School, for 1880, will open February 12. The whole number of students in attendance at the last session of this school was 98; number of graduates, 31.

Recitation in Psychology: Prof.—“The well-balanced man is he who knows how to discern, who can tell that some men should be trusted, and others not.” Attentive Senior (*sub voce*)—“He knows me, don't he?”

We would suggest to the Faculty the following subject for discussion at their next regular meeting: *Resolved*, That long lessons have not a tendency to fix facts, impart discipline, or encourage the student in his work.

In Greek: Prof.—“What is $\alpha\eta\tau\epsilon$?” Student—“It is an adjective, found in the dative plural.” Prof.—“How do you explain the unusual form?” Student—“It is an Homeric idiom.” Prof.—“No, that is not the key to every difficulty.”

The number of Bowdoin boys at present engaged in “teaching the young idea how to shoot” is twenty-one. Of this number ten come from the Senior class, five from the Junior, two from the Sophomore, and four from the Freshman.

One of our most dignified Professors was recently seen to run squarely against a big snow-ball propelled from the hands of a roguish B. H. S. damsel. The demolition of professorial dignity occasioned thereby is said to have had a demoralizing effect upon the Freshmen who witnessed the performance.

Scene—German recitation room. Stove emits occasional slight puffs of smoke at which students manifest decided disapprobation. Prof. (ironically)—“If any are physically unable to retain their seats, I will excuse them.” Immediate exit of all who are “not prepared,” to the utter discomfiture of the Professor.

The first Senior Debate took place on the forenoon of the 25th ult. The question was: *Resolved*, That U. S. Grant should be re-elected to a third term. Aff., Perkins and Spring. Neg., Weil and Wing. The class decided in the negative, which decision will,

of course, have much weight in political circles in the discussion of the matter.

Careless proof reading caused a few mistakes in our last number. In the second sentence of the editorial on College Singing the negation should be omitted, as it gives just the opposite from the meaning intended. In the editorial on the Senior Library, for *Athenæum* read *Athenæan*.

The Sophomore class officers for the present year, which were inadvertently left out of our last number, are as follows: President, Pease; Vice President, Lane; Secretary and Treasurer, Staples; Marshal, E. U. Curtis; Eulogist, McCarthy; Elegist, Stinchfield; Panegyrist, Pierce; Historian, Goddard; Committee of Arrangements, Waterhouse, Sanborn, Merryman.

The new Senior recitation room was used for the first time, Monday, Dec. 1. The room extends entirely across the building, and is, therefore, about twice as large as the old Senior room. The room is well lighted and ventilated by windows on either side. That part of the Athenæan room which was not used will probably in time be utilized for the Senior library. A case in the recitation room itself will contain the books for the present.

REVIEW OF THE BUGLE.

The publication of the annual *Bugle* is an event which is looked for with interest by our college world. Through the kindness of the editors we have examined the material of the forthcoming *Bugle* and so are enabled to give a review in advance of its publication. The first thing that will be noticed when the *Bugle* is examined is the absence of all offensive “grinds” on the Faculty. In this respect the editors have displayed good taste and judgment, and there is nothing which, in our opinion, the Faculty can construe as libelous or “scurrilous.” The Faculty, it is

true, are not entirely forgotten, but the allusions made are in no spirit of ill-will or disrespect. The absence of the customary "grinds" on the Faculty, however, does not detract from the merit of '81's *Bugle*. The editorial while it follows the ruts marked out by the first *Bugle* editors is nevertheless well written, and treats of college events with freshness and vigor.

Much to the credit of the editors the class histories, which always have been chiefly "gush" and sentiment, have been omitted. The local Societies, which have had an existence only in name and which were put in simply to "fill up," have also been omitted and in their stead are organizations which have a "local habitation" as well as "a name." The *Bugle* is larger by nine pages than ever before, the new material being reading matter consisting of a poem with illustrations, a "Parable on Hazing," the "Death of the Faculty Grind," the last being especially good. The cuts are more numerous and better designed and executed than ever before. Of the class cuts, the Sophomore and Freshman are the most excellent. The "Ten Strike Maker" and "Two Strike Maker" are witty in conception and will be appreciated by every college man. Among the other cuts, those which seem to us especially to be good are the drill cut and the one at the head of the ORIENT Editorial Board. We will not attempt to describe any of the cuts at length, for fully to be appreciated they must be seen. The quotations are rather numerous, but upon the whole very good, though some of them are more severe than a true consideration for the feelings of others would have suggested. The covers will be blue, the Class color, and of the same material as heretofore, but will be made more durable by the addition of muslin binding. "The editors have done their work well" will be the general verdict when all have an opportunity to examine the *Bugle* for themselves. It deserves, and we hope

will have, a ready sale. We take pleasure in being the first to extend our congratulations to the *Bugle* editors of '81 for their success in preparing our annual student publication.

PLAN OF THE BOAT COURSE.

We are much pleased to be able to announce that a plan of the Bowdoin Boat Course has been prepared. The survey of the course, which occupied nearly three weeks, was made the first of this term, by the students of the Engineering Department, under the supervision of Prof. Vose. The plan includes the river from Mason Rock, just below the Brunswick and Topsham bridge, around Cow Island.

The utmost care was taken with all the details of the survey, and it required an amount of time and patience which only those who are acquainted with such work can appreciate. Every sand bar, however small, is included in the plan, as well as the buildings and principal land marks on the shores. A half-mile and three-mile course are indicated on the plan. The drawing of the plan, a work of much nicety, was made by W. H. Chapman, '80, of the Engineering Department. As a specimen only of the work done by our Engineers the plan is of value. It has been decided best to have a number of copies of the plan printed. The printing is being done by the Heliotype Printing Company, of Boston. A large number of copies of the plan will be printed so that the Alumni and people of the town, as well as the undergraduates, can procure them if they wish. The plan is 8x27 inches in size, and a printed copy will make a handsome picture for framing. Every student should have one for his *memorabilia*. The price of the plan will be twenty-five cents. Letters in regard to it should be directed to the Editors of the ORIENT.

PERSONAL.

Bowdoin men were prominent at the recent meeting of the Congregational State Conference of Connecticut. Rev. Edward Hawes, D.D., ('55,) preached the sermon; Rev. L. F. Berry ('73) was Assistant Scribe; and Rev. Aaron C. Adams ('36), Rev. R. B. Thurston ('41), and Rev. E. P. Parker, D.D., ('66,) were among the chief speakers during the session.

'22.—Chief Justice John Appleton of the Supreme Court of Maine, held the recent Term at Belfast. The vigor and mental grasp that have always distinguished him still characterize his service on the Bench, and it is difficult to believe that one so alert and laborious is a graduate of fifty-seven years standing.

'34.—Amos Morrill, Chief Justice of Texas, resides at Galveston.

'41.—Geo. W. Brown is practicing law in St. Louis.

'43.—B. F. Parsons is living in Wickita, Kansas.

'45.—Ganem Washburn is Judge of the 10th Judicial District, Wisconsin.

'46.—Rev. John Haskell is settled in Billerica, Mass.

'48.—Hon. Chas. A. Washburn, late Minister to Paraguay, resides in Morristown, N. J.

'57.—Rev. Edward A. Rand, author of several juvenile works, and recently Pastor of the E Street Congregational Church, South Boston, was confirmed by Bishop Paddock, of Massachusetts, Nov. 16th, and is to enter the ministry of the Episcopal Church.

'61.—There will soon be issued a new work on Zoölogy, by Dr. A. S. Packard, which is designed for general reading as well as students. It will contain 550 illustrations, which have been drawn from natural subjects under the supervision of the author.

'66.—E. H. Cook is Principal of Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro. This institution has gained a desirable notoriety and received a large patronage.

'68.—Dr. George W. Foster, who was absent at the West for two years on account of his health, has resumed his practice in Bangor.

'75.—Married, in Bath, Nov. 26th, Wm. E. Rice and Miss Kate Houghton.

'76.—Married, in Bath, Dec. 2d, Jere M. Hill and Miss Mary C. Cressey.

'76.—Married, in Bath, Dec. 3d, John H. Payne and Miss Ernestine Houghton.

'79.—Edward E. Hastings has been admitted to

the Bar during the present session of the S. J. Court, in Fryeburg.

'80.—E. W. Bartlett, for the coming winter, teaches Greek and Latin at Union Academy, Bellville, Jefferson Co., N. Y.

The following undergraduates are engaged in teaching at the places mentioned: '80.—W. R. Collins, Harpswell; W. P. Ferguson, Alfred Gore, F. O. Purington, Solon; Frank Winter, Cornish. '81.—H. E. Snow, East Orrington; J. W. Manson, Newport; A. E. Whitten, Boothbay. '82.—W. W. Curtis, Freeport; Irving Stearns, Bethel; C. E. Stinchfield, Raymond. '83.—F. M. Fling, Belgrade; F. P. Knight, Waterford; C. H. Stetson, Sunner; W. C. Winter, Bethel. Charles Haggerty, '81, Boothbay; C. H. Gilman, '82, White Rock.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Two female colleges are to be opened in Italy.

College commons are being introduced at Brown.

Virginia University has fifteen secret societies.

Amherst has recently received a gift of \$105,000.

The colleges of the country employ 3700 professors.

The Yale Seniors amuse themselves by spinning tops.

Harvard requires more mathematics than any college in the country.

The Methodists claim that all of their colleges but one are co-educational.

Cornell has been obliged to appoint a matron to look after the young ladies.

Columbia has 1436 students, Michigan 1372, Harvard 1332, and Yale 1100.

Harvard is to have another college paper; it already has three. Yale has four.

The proof sheets of the *Amherst Olio* must be handed to the Faculty before publication.

A Soph at Middlebury College was recently suspended for kicking foot-ball. The rest of the students objected, and were all suspended, but have since returned to college.

The parents of the Princeton Sophs are notified that their sons will be expelled at once if caught hazing.

Wellesley has 40 Seniors, 25 Juniors, 36 Sophomores, 103 Freshwomen, and 165 in the preparatory department.

Columbia has an endowment of \$5,000,000, Johns Hopkins University \$3,000,000, Harvard \$2,500,000, Cornell \$2,000,000, Princeton \$1,000,000, Tufts \$750,000, Brown \$720,000, Lafayette \$600,000, and Yale \$300,000.—*Ex.*

The members of '78, Amherst, refused invitations to *ϕ. β. κ.*, and so that society has died out there. This is the oldest secret society in the country, having been introduced here by Thomas Jefferson, about one hundred years ago.

ATHLETICS.

In the class races at Wesleyan, '82 was first, '80 second.

Fencing is popular at Michigan. One of the Professors gives lessons in it.

The 200 Freshmen at Yale refuse to do anything for base-ball or boating.

The interest in boating at Cornell has been running down for the past two years, resulting in their defeat this last summer. Efforts are now being made to revive it.

The best records in the Columbia Field Day are 220 yards dash, 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.; mile run, 5 min. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ sec.; running broad jump, 21 ft. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. The last is the best record in this country.

The following are some of the best records made at Amherst this fall: Standing high jump, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet; foot-ball kick, 145 ft. 4 in.; throwing ball, 326 ft. 1 in.; five-mile run, 31 min. 32 $\frac{3}{4}$ sec.

"Bowdoin suggests a New England Rowing Association, 'leaving out Harvard and Yale.'"—*Harvard Advocate*. It ought to be pretty well understood by this time that these two colleges had rather row by themselves, and we see no reason why the other colleges in New England should not have an association.

CLIPPINGS.

A western paper says that when Joaquin Miller began to verse, he made "Goethe" rhyme with "teeth," but now makes it rhyme with "dirty."—*Undergraduate*.

A farmer who lives near the Hill says he's a friend of education, but he can't help wishing his orchard was farther from the Theological Seminary.—*Madisonensis*.

Professor (looking at his watch)—"As we have a few moments, I should like to have any one ask questions, if so disposed." Student—"What time is it, please?"—*Ex.*

Mr. B—k, of the Freshman Class, at Athletics: "I say, C—, lets you and I, and two or three more *routes* get some cigarettes and smoke around in front of 'Doc.'"—*Amherst Student*.

Freshman, asked to decline *Die Nation*, speaks in abrupt crescendo: *Die Nation, Des Nation, DER NATION! DIE NATION!! DAM-NATION!!!* (The rest is drowned in applause).—*Lampoon*.

Co-ed to a society man—"You have a goat, do you not, to help in your initiatory exercises?" "Yes." "What do you do with the milk?" "My dear girl, it is a billy goat." She fainted.—*Syracusan*.

We were somewhat surprised to hear read in chapel the other evening, "And after these things he went forth, and saw a *Republican* named Levi, sitting at the receipt of custom." We always supposed that Levi was a Greenbacker.—*Mercury*.

EDITORS' TABLE.

Subscriber's for December is the best number of that magazine we have seen. Every number is better than the one before it. The first edition of the present number is 103,000, and this is sold in about two weeks. The increasing demand is largely due to the interest taken in the two serials, "Confidence," by Henry James, Jr., and "Grandissimes," a story of New Orleans life, by G. W. Cable; both are widely noticed and have received most favorable comments from the press. The special attractions

of the December number are "Poems by American Women"; "Two Visits to Victor Hugo," by Boyesen; an illustrated description of Johns Hopkins University; a paper by Burroughs on "Nature and the Poets"; and an article on "The New Capitol at Albany." A new novel by the author of "That Lass o' Lowrie's," and a historical sketch of the reign of Peter the Great, will begin in the February number. Price of magazine \$4 a year, or 35 cents a number.

The size of *St. Nicholas* has been permanently increased, and the present number contains contributions by the best authors, such as J. T. Trowbridge, Washington Gladden, John G. Whittier, L. M. Alcott, M. M. Dodge, and Edward Eggleston.

The December *Harper's* is the first number of the sixtieth volume. Although of a good old age it is always new and more attractive than ever. Great advances have been made from the first unillustrated number to the present, filled with choice works by the best engravers in the country. The most prominent article of the present number is "The Fortunes of the Bonaparts," with finely engraved portraits of every prominent member of the family, including that of the First Napoleon. In addition the "Ballard of Whittington"; "Sea-Drift from a New England Port," illustrating New London; "The New York Cooking School"; "The City of Atlanta," an interesting picture of Southern life by Ernest Ingersoll, make this number of peculiar interest. The continued stories by Black, Blackmore, and Miss Muloch, continue to attract much attention. A new American novel, by a distinguished American author, is soon to appear. Price of magazine \$4.

The *Rochester Campus* is a neat appearing monthly, and represents in a sensible manner the interests of the university. "The Greek Colonies" is well written and deserves careful reading. From the *Campus* we conclude that the President gives them a talk on topics of the day every morning in chapel. The Freshmen are still fresh there: one of them having lost his hat went to the President to see if he had it. The champion cheeky man has been found:

"Time, Saturday evening. Prof. X. is reading. There is a knock at the door and Mr. C. enters. Mr. C.—'Good evening, Professor; won't you come and have a game of poker?' Prof.—'Well, hardly, I guess, I must get my Sunday-School lesson.' Mr. C.—'Wal, I didn't spose you'd come; but the boys dared me to ask you and I took 'em up. Good evening.'"

There has been considerable mortality among

the college papers lately. Cold weather, perhaps, has taken them off. The following are among the departed: *Packer Quarterly*, *California Oestrus*, and the *Tyro*.

The *Nassau Lit.* stands very near the head of purely literary college publications. The task of sustaining a purely literary paper is one which few colleges can or should attempt, as the poor numbers of many of the present publications of the kind show. The present number of the *Lit.* is, however, well worth reading through. The articles on "Goldsmith," "Disraeli's Novels," and some of the editorials are particularly good. The *Lit.* denies the truth of the little line, "Princeton has no reading room," which we think has been in every one of our exchanges. It is about time that some of the stale notices such as, "200 of the 250 colleges in this country publish papers," a statement which has no foundation to speak of, should be given up.

The *Concordiensis*, from Union, is a fair paper, but its strong point is not poetry, as "The Fading Year" will show. The article on the "Influence of Fashion" is a sensible one, containing several good thoughts. The students at Union thus get square with the town:

"Five students were fined \$3.00 apiece by the police justice of the 'ranch,' for running down to see the 'depot.' As an offset, and to the eternal shame of our students (about which the wretches don't seem to care a flip), seven street lamps were 'obliterated' soon after. As these lamps cost \$7.00 apiece, boys, look out for another assessment."

We have received from Lee & Shepard No. 7 of the "Reading Club," a volume of selections for readings and recitations, by G. M. Baker. The selections are from the best authors, and well arranged. For sale by B. G. Dennison. Price, 50 cents.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—It is a matter of pride to Rochester, N. Y., as well as to the firm directly interested, that yesterday a cable dispatch was received stating that the French government had adopted the tobacco and cigarettes manufactured by Wm. S. Kimball & Co., of that city. We should explain, perhaps, that all tobacco sold in France up to this time, has been manufactured by the government. Of late the demand for other makes has arisen, and the government, to meet it, allowed English and American manufacturers to enter goods for competitive test with a view to the adoption of the best. The fact that Wm. S. Kimball & Co., has come out far ahead of all other manufacturers in both countries, is unmistakable proof that their goods are the best the world produces. Their tobacco and cigarettes will henceforth be on sale in Paris as freely as in New York, but no other make, except the French, will be found there. In other words, the French government, on the report of its experts, declares the Vanity Fair tobacco and cigarettes of Wm. S. Kimball & Co. the best in the world!

Bowdoin Orient.

Vol. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, JANUARY 21, 1880.

No. 12.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

EDITORS.

EMERY W. BARTLETT, HERBERT W. GRINDAL,
EDWIN C. BURBANK, FREDERIC W. HALL,
FRANKLIN GOULDING, ELIPHALET G. SPRING,
HENRY A. WING.

TERMS — \$2.00 a year IN ADVANCE; single copies, 15 cents.

Matter designed for publication may be handed to the Editors or addressed to BOWDOIN ORIENT, Brunswick, Maine. It should be accompanied by the writer's name, and the signature which he wishes to have appended. Back numbers can generally be obtained upon application to the Editors.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

[No communication under any circumstances will be published in the ORIENT unless accompanied by the *real* name of the writer. The name of the writer is not asked for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.]

We regret to say that the plan of the boat course, of which mention was made in the last ORIENT, was burned in the recent fire in Boston, which destroyed the building of the Heliotype Printing Company. Probably, as

the minutes of the survey and the rough drawing were preserved, a new plan will be drawn.

We trust none of the friends of our college will judge from the controversy on Co-education that there is any danger of its being adopted at Bowdoin. Unless Alumni should happen to be convinced by his own facts (?) and lead an assault, we do not apprehend that it will be the province of the ORIENT to record such a state of things for many years to come.

The *Bugle* was delayed last term and was not received until Monday, the 12th inst. It gives general satisfaction and should, as it deserves, receive a liberal patronage. The next Board of Editors should learn from the experience of last year and this that, in order to publish the *Bugle* before the winter vacation, it will be necessary for them to begin their work early in the term.

The proper time for the *Bugle* to appear is, undoubtedly, at the close of the first term of the college year.

If any wish back numbers of the ORIENT to fill out their files, they can obtain them by applying to the business editor, at 21 A. H.

We hope to see the Freshmen at once take active measures for purchasing a class boat. If this matter is put off until the river opens, their class-crew will have no boat to practice in, and much valuable time will thus be lost. We believe that the class can do no better than to buy the '79 boat. It is the opinion of disinterested parties that with a

few repairs the boat will be as good as new. This being so, it is economy for the class to buy it, as one hundred dollars or more will thereby be saved. We have heard it rumored that the class do not intend to buy a boat, but cannot believe it to be true. The classes for several years past have promptly bought boats, and entered into boating with enthusiasm, and we cannot believe that our present Freshman class intend to do different from their predecessors.

There seems to be a good prospect that the Gymnastic Exhibition will occur during the present term. The gymnasium exercises now being optional, it will require more of an effort on the part of those who are "working up" to practice daily. But we hope they will persevere for the benefit, if nothing more, that such an exhibition will be in imparting an interest in physical culture. Those who are intending to take part should receive encouragement and all needed assistance from the body of students.

This winter, as last, the Gymnasium will be open every afternoon for those who wish to exercise. All should avail themselves of this opportunity, for during no part of the year is exercise so much needed as during the winter term. The good results of the optional work in the Gymnasium last winter were plainly seen in the excellent health of our students, and in the records made at the spring regatta and in the events of Field Day. Let one and all resolve to go to the Gymnasium every afternoon, and, while there, to do hard, faithful work.

We are pleased to give place to the communication, in another column, on base-ball, and hope more will follow on the same subject. The ORIENT is not favorable to boat-

ing and hostile to base-ball, but intends to support and forward the interests of both of these sports, as well as all others in which our students are interested. In attestation of the fact that the editors of the present volume of the ORIENT have, during the past year, assisted in advancing the interests of base-ball we refer to the numbers of last spring term. It will be found that the ORIENT expressed confidence in our nine and asked for it support at a time when the majority of our students had for it only words of discouragement.

Furthermore, some of the editors have personally suggested that in no way could the interests of that sport be so well advanced as by contributing articles relative to it to the college paper.

The columns of the ORIENT are open to all undergraduates, and if they do not avail themselves of them, whose fault is it? We earnestly believe, as a correspondent in the present number says,—that Bowdoin can and should support a college crew, and, also, a first-class nine.

Last term the ORIENT proposed a New England Collegiate Rowing Association. The *Wesleyan Argus* at once received the project with great favor, and, in an editorial on the subject vigorously urged the other New England colleges to give more attention to boating, and assist in forming such a rowing association as was proposed. The *Dartmouth* replied in substance that they had neither boat-house, boats, boating men, or enthusiasm, and that, in short, boating at Dartmouth was dead. The *Brunonian* approved of the suggestion, but said that it was not practical for Brown to enter an association this year, as they had "no nucleus of boating men, no university crew." The *Brunonian*, however, urged that class crews be formed, and more attention be given to boating, to the end that in the near future Brown can meet "other

colleges on the water." The *Trinity Tablet* of Nov. 29th, said: "Since 1876 the boat club has not been in such a prosperous condition as at present. A fine large boat-house has been erected, and the club treasury has been replenished. Nothing now remains to prevent the college having a well-trained crew by the opening of the next season. The purchase of a new boat is now under consideration, and plans are afloat for sending a crew to compete with other New England colleges." Amherst and Williams still remain silent in regard to this matter.

Thus the outlook for a boat race among New England colleges during the coming year is not very flattering. It seems a pity that there cannot be a rowing association of New England colleges. Harvard and Yale seem to be practically out of such an association, as their annual eight-oared race engrosses their time and attention. The experiences of the old inter-collegiate boat races demonstrated that the colleges of New England, with the exception of Harvard and Yale, can not yearly, owing to the expense, support college crews composed of more than four men. It will be seen by the report of the meeting of the Boat Club, held the last Saturday of last term, that the Secretary was instructed to write to Columbia, Cornell, Wesleyan, and Trinity in regard to a four-oared race. Until these colleges are heard from nothing definite in regard to Bowdoin's prospects for being represented in a boat race during the coming year, can be said.

LITERARY.

IN THE ORCHARD.

FROM THE GERMAN.

With song of bird but faintly heard,
As shady night comes on,
I wander here, 'midst scenes so dear
In happy days now gone.

For, 'neath these trees, while sighed the breeze
And spring-time blossoms fell,
I used to meet, with kisses sweet,
My own pure-hearted Nell.

On summer eves, the rustling leaves,
The gently swinging boughs,
The stars above, which looked their love,
All listened to our vows.
But, all too soon, the harvest moon
Its light to our parting gave;
She came in tears,—I calmed her fears,
For love had made me brave.

"When years have sped,"—'twas thus I said,
"And fortune I have made,
In manly pride I'll claim my bride
Here in the orchard's shade."

* * * * *
My youth has flown; and now, alone,
This spot I'm wandering o'er,—
My all in life, my promised wife
Is here with me no more.

In sorrow deep, I come to weep
O'er scenes to memory dear;
And now recall those meetings all,
In thoughtful silence here.
From every sod her feet have trod
I pray a flower may rise,
And its pure face, with modest grace,
Lift upward to the skies.

CO-EDUCATION AGAIN.

In a recent editorial note we said that woman does not believe in or call for co-education, meaning co-education in our higher institutions. *Alumnus* files exception to this and says: "There are, in this country, more young ladies attending schools of collegiate rank than there are college students in all New England." As *Alumnus* makes a great parade of this statement as a "fact," let us examine it. The last United States Educational report gives the number of colleges and universities in this country as 351. A number of these are co-educational. The total number of young women in attendance at these is 3037. In the New England colleges there are 3535 students. Without going further in our examination we find that the statement of *Alumnus* lacks 478 of being an actual fact. But let us examine this matter more minutely. It is a fact which no one can

gainsay that many of the 351 universities and colleges in this country are such only in name. This is notably so with many of the Southern and Western Institutions which admit young women. A few years since, one of these "universities" was reported as having one professor and six students. It is in these small colleges and universities which have no more claim to the names than any respectable mixed school, that co-education receives its strongest support. When we made our statement in the editorial note referred to, we were writing of co-education in colleges which are such in fact as well as in name. We said that it was exceptional that women desired or called for entrance to our higher colleges for young men, and in support of this, let us consider facts, which unlike those of *Alumnus*, will not, on examination resolve themselves into no facts at all. We will grant that young women who wish to pursue a course of study with young men, are not all of the "Blue stocking" type, but it does not alter the facts in the case. At Michigan University — a first-class institution — co-education has received a great deal of attention. Here, then, we would, if women in large numbers call for co-education, expect to find the classes largely made up of young ladies. What is the fact? At the present time there are 53 young women in the Literary, or College Department, and sixty in the Professional schools. It must be admitted that this is a small showing for the success of co-education when we consider that Michigan University has over twelve hundred students. The United States Educational report says of Michigan University: "The women form a little less than *nine* per cent. of the whole number of students, and this proportion remains about the same from year to year." At Cornell the same state of things, viz., that only a small proportion of the students are young women, holds true. At Wesleyan, as is well known, co-education is a total failure. In Maine,

Colby, Bates, and the State College admit young women. These three institutions, according to their last catalogues, have 400 students, and only *thirty-three* of them are young women. The fact then seems to be that young women do not, to any great extent, believe in or call for admittance to our higher colleges and universities. The reason is obvious. The young woman does not want, to fill her place in life, the same mental training as the young man. It would be considered the climax of absurdity to send a boy to Vassar to be fitted for the duties of life. Why is it then necessary to send young women to colleges designed for young men, to fit them for their duties in life?

If it is woman's sphere to preach, to practice law and medicine, and, in short, to do the work which the Creator designed man to do, then, perhaps, co-education is necessary. *Alumnus* makes an effort to show that co-education tends to raise the standard of college morals. The college with which *Alumnus* is connected may be a sort of "Happy Valley," or resemble Eden before the old serpent crawled in, but at all other colleges of which we have heard, the students are all human. Who will say that the morals of Bates or Colby, where there are young women, are higher than those of Amherst or Williams, which are not co-educational. On this point a gentleman, at present connected with Michigan University, and evidently in favor of co-education, says: "As regards its effect upon the morals of our young men, I must say that it is very little in that direction one way or the other."

If the morals of one college are higher than those of another, the cause will be found in the class of students who are connected with it. A college which is composed largely of young men who are poor and in part self-dependent, will be quite likely to have a higher standard for good order and studiousness, other things being equal, than one composed largely of

wealthy students, who attend college to pass away the time, or for the name.

If a young man is disposed to be wild in college, it will need something else besides co-education to restrain him. The opponents of co-education argue that its effects on the morals of both sexes is degrading, and it must be confessed that their arguments are fully as convincing as the statements of those who contend that the opposite is the truth. What woman needs to-day in our land is that more attention be given to her special education. There is a call for schools and courses of study which will fit her to adorn society and the home circle, which will give her the strength and high culture which will enable her to exert that power and influence in the world which she alone can use to the highest good. We already have some schools of this class that are doing a noble work. Let more be established, and the utmost attention given to her culture. Let woman be educated to the end that she may fill her true sphere in society—a sphere more important and nearer divine than any filled by man.

RANDOM THOUGHTS.

It is afternoon of a dull, stormy day. For some time I have been sitting here by my window, watching the thickly falling snow-flakes. So absorbed have I been in this occupation, that, all unobserved by me, the hours of daylight have nearly passed, and the slight darkness, which comes so early in the day during a heavy snow-storm, is faintly discernible. My text-book has fallen to the floor, the lesson not half learned. The latest paper lies on my desk, unopened. I must have been thinking very busily, this is the only explanation I have for the strange and unusual mood in which I find myself. And yet, if asked to define my thoughts, I could recall only vague and crude generalities.

Surely, I cannot have been thinking of nothing all this time!

The snow is still falling. A light wind has risen, which increases in strength with each successive blast. It is but a short distance to the other side of the street; yet not half the time can I distinguish the trees, the houses, or the fence there, on account of the countless fine white particles which intervene. The window-ledge near me is heaped with a delicate snowy covering, and here and there crystalline flakes, of wondrous form, adhere to the glass, seeming to have been attracted thither by the warmth within. I imagine it was on such a day as this that the poet Burns sat by his cottage hearth and penned these lines,—to me the sweetest and saddest words ever uttered by a disconsolate soul:

“The wintry blast, the sky o’ercast,
The joyless winter day
Let others fear,—to me more dear
Than all the pride of May.

“The tempest’s howl, it soothes my soul,
My griefs it seems to join;
The leafless trees my fancy please,—
Their fate resembles mine!”

The leafless trees,—how stiff and bare and cold! Yet how patiently they stand, watching for that pleasant spring-time which, as long intervals of similar waiting have taught, they shall not await in vain! How meekly they bow their heads to the chill, sweeping blast! Still they seem to defy it, and raise themselves proudly when it has passed. The trees are grand and noble at all seasons; but never more so than in winter.

Some of our poets have written of our forests in winter, yet there is much that might be added. A moonlight scene in a Northern forest is a theme worthy the pen of the noblest bard. Such a scene never fails to make an impression upon a mind awake to the sublimity and beauty of Nature’s works.

The *Bugle* classes the drill among the college sports.

COMMUNICATIONS.

BASE-BALL.

Editors of Orient :

A great deal of space in the ORIENT is given to the interest of boating, while comparatively little is said in behalf of base-ball. Of course no one will find fault with any thing which may be written for the purpose of giving encouragement to boating interests. But at the same time it should not be forgotten that there is quite as much pleasure to be derived by the students from a good nine, as as there is from a good crew, consequently base-ball should receive some notice.

The nine of the past year gave strong proof that with proper training and encouragement it could do good work. Beginning in the fall of '78 with but few reliable players, by steady practice and perseverance, they closed the college year with a record creditable both in play and finance. The fall of '79 has shown us that the prospects for a good nine are better than for years previous. Losing but few of the old players, whose positions can be easily filled, the nine has been strengthened by an extra catcher; and the knowledge of last year's success over apparently insurmountable obstacles, will give them renewed strength in their efforts to place a better team in the field next spring. What is wanted now is the encouragement of the students. Show the boys that you are interested, by inquiring about their prospects. Let them understand that you know what they are doing, and that if they succeeded in placing a good nine in the field this year, their playing will not be confined to the State of Maine.

DIAMOND.

COLLEGE BOATING.

Editors of Orient :

Some years ago Dartmouth took measures to form a New England Association; but for

unexplained reasons this did not prove a success at the time.

Now it does not seem right that this most manly and invigorating of college pastimes should thus be allowed to fall into decay. A sport which is by far the most universal, from the fact that in 1875 at Saratoga, the crews of thirteen colleges entered the race, and which in English universities takes the precedence of all others, should not be allowed to pass from the annals of college life without a strong endeavor to keep it up.

Some colleges intimate that they are unable to sustain boating, and, at the same time give their support to base-ball and football. Although in one case out of ten this may be a sufficiently strong plea, any college of spirit and energy ought to carry on base-ball and boating associations, and the preference should, by all means, be given to these two.

Some changes have been offered in regard to the formation and management of such an organization: That the crews row in fours instead of sixes; that the seat of the regatta be changed each year, in order that no particular college can have a continued advantage as to length of training and distance to travel.

If the different institutions of New England will but give their attention to it, and take measures for forming an Association, making such changes as will be advantageous to all, there can be no possible barrier to the success of the regattas.

It is hoped that this matter will be considered during the coming winter, and that there will be a revival of boating next year; while at an early day the regattas may have representatives from Amherst, Bowdoin, Brown, Dartmouth, Trinity, Wesleyan, and Williams.

S. T.

NOTE FROM ALUMNUS.

Editors of Orient :

Permit me to say that instead of *three* years' experience in teaching, as your edito-

rial note implies, I have had nine and a half years. What I said in my letter as to the amount of experience I had had was not intended to mislead, as I have been connected, at different times, with three mixed colleges, making in all eleven and a half years, as student, under-teacher, and teacher. I think this gives me a right to say that I have had quite a long experience; and if so the writer of the editorial note is again at fault, through the same cause which made him err before,—passing judgment before knowing the facts. I did not intend, in my former communication, to say that the original editorial article was written without “consideration,” when I said the writer knew nothing about the matter; it was lack of observation, not of meditation, to which I referred.

ALUMNUS.

COLLEGE ITEMS.

The Freshmen use Abbott's Latin Prose. Edwards, '80, is bell-ringer for the term.

The boating men are at work in the Gymnasium.

At a recent discussion the Seniors got at the *bottom* facts of the question.

The seventy-eighth annual catalogue can now be obtained at the Treasurer's office.

The Seniors were complimented on their written examination in Psychology.

One hundred and seven dollars are now needed entirely to pay for the new boat-house.

Junior to Senior—“What is this Paleology they tell about? Is it the science of Paley?”

The entrance examination in Algebra has been increased to include Quadratic Equations.

The scientific Freshmen recite Mathematics this term to Mr. Robinson, Instructor of the Gymnasium.

The Freshmen are deliberating whether it is legal for them to recite when a quorum is not present.

During Prof. Smith's absence the Sophomores and Freshmen recite in Mathematics to Instructor Robinson.

Did the Seniors in preparing for the examinations in Psychology take the advice of the Prof. to study pen in hand?

The students' dance after the Senior and Junior Exhibition, was well attended and highly enjoyed by those present.

It is expected that a revised Course of Study will go into effect at the beginning of the next College year.—*Catalogue*.

The examination of the Seniors in Psychology, which did not take place at the close of last term, occurred on Monday, the 12th inst.

Senior—“Mate, we are almost out of coal. The thermometer is 16 degrees below zero.” “So is my cash,” grumblingly returns the person addressed.

All students are invited to contribute items of interest to this column. They can be handed to the editors, or dropped into the letter-box at the south end of Maine.

Prof. Ladd is to supply the pulpit of the Methodist Church in this town, during the present Conference year.

Soph.—“I never knew of colds hanging on as they do this winter.” Junior—“I never saw *coals* go away so fast as this winter.” Both smile in a chilly manner and are silent.

The following appeared on the bulletin board a few mornings since:

“GENERAL ORDER, No. 1. The Bowdoin Cadets are hereby ordered to report at the gymnasium immediately after prayers. No guns are needed, as your dignified presence is sufficient to overawe all mobs. Let each man bring a *bushel basket* in which to receive rations from the Quartermaster for *one day*.

Per Order,

COMMANDING OFFICER.”

There was the usual delay in getting textbooks the first of the term. It seems as though some way could be devised by which it would be made possible for the classes to get their books on time.

The following changes in the Medical Faculty are announced: Dr. Israel T. Dana, Prof. of Pathology, takes the place of Prof. Palmer, and Dr. A. P. Dndley, Demonstrator of Anatomy, in place of Dr. C. A. Ring, who held the position last year.

If the proper authorities would see to scattering a few ashes around the entrances to the chapel and dormitories when it is icy, it would not only aid locomotion, but keep many from falling—into the habit of breaking one of the commandments.

Scene at hotel in Augusta: Student to dignified gentleman who proves to be an ex-Judge—"Is there a bar connected with this house?" Ex-Judge (sternly)—"*Sir!!* Not that I am aware of." S.—"Excuse me, I thought you was a member of the *bar*."

The *Bugle* was printed at the Journal Office, Lewiston, and its fine typographical appearance is proof that only first-class work comes from that establishment. The good taste and workmanship of the printers of the Journal Office can not be easily surpassed.

It is quite generally believed that our fine college library is lacking in works of standard fiction. We deny the base slander. Packed away snugly on one of the upper shelves will be found two of Beadles' popular works: "The Sagamore of Saco," and "Bald Eagle."

Student presents excuse for eight marks. Prof.—"I cannot accept this, but will present it to the Faculty." Student—"I guess you had better accept it, Professor. The Faculty always reject my excuses, and as there is no one to stick up for me it isn't fair." The excuse is accepted, and cheek thus receives its reward.

Visitor to Student—"Is the Medical School connected with the college?" S.—"Yes; for several years past the institution has sent out from twenty to thirty doctors annually, the most of whom have settled and are now practicing in this State." V.—"Hm, hm; I suppose that accounts for the fact that Maine has fallen off in population of late years!"

Following are the names of the gentlemen through whose generosity the books on Political and Economical Science for the special use of the Senior Class were obtained: Hon. W. W. Thomas, Hon. J. W. Bradbury, Hon. J. L. H. Cobb, Hon. S. E. Spring, Harrison J. Libby, Esq., W. H. Moulton, Esq., Gen. Francis Fessenden, William F. Goulding, Esq., and Jesse L. Nason, Esq.

The Board of Overseers of Bowdoin College has lost five members, viz.: Charles A. Lord, A. M., Hon. Richard D. Rice, Rev. William Warren, D. D., Hon. William D. Northend, and Melville W. Fuller, Esq. The vacancies thus caused have been filled by the election of the following: Gen. Francis Fessenden, Hon. John H. Goodenow, Rev. J. H. Ecob, Hon. John A. Waterman, and Hon. J. G. Downes.

MEETING OF PORTLAND ALUMNI.

The tenth annual reunion and dinner of the Bowdoin Alumni of Portland and vicinity occurred at the Falmouth Hotel, Tuesday evening, Jan. 6. The number in attendance was large, and the occasion was one of great enjoyment. Among the distinguished men present were Gen. S. J. Anderson, Hon. Geo. E. B. Jackson, Hon. Chas. W. Goddard, Hon. W. L. Putnam, and many others. Prof. Chapman, and Instructors Johnson and Cole represented the college. A fine literary production was read by Gen. J. Marshall Brown. The report of the treasurer showed that finan-

cially the association is flourishing. Letters were read from a number who were unable to be present. Frank S. Waterhouse acted as toast-master. The responses to the toasts were most heartily enjoyed, many of them being replete with happy thoughts. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the coming year: President, Wm. L. Putnam, '55; Vice Presidents, Geo. F. Talbot, '37, Bion Bradbury, '30, Geo. E. B. Jackson, '49, John M. Brown, '60, Dr. Wm. Osgood, '46; Secretary, Frederic A. Gerrish, '66; Treasurer, Geo. F. Holmes, '66; Executive Committee, Philip Henry Brown, '51, Charles J. Chapman, '68, Dr. Wm. Alden, '76; Orator, Clarence Hale, '69; Poet, D. W. Snow, '73; Toast-master, F. S. Waterhouse, '73. It was voted that the thanks of the association be tendered to Judge Goddard, for his eminent services in founding and constantly caring for the interests of the association.

SENIOR AND JUNIOR EXHIBITION.

The exhibition was on the whole somewhat disappointing. From the men appointed we had been led to think it was to be remarkably good, but it was evident that the participants had not prepared themselves sufficiently as a whole, and many pieces showed evident haste in preparation. Now the exhibition is expected to show in the very best light the ability of the Senior Class in particular, for they are appointed for rank in *writing* merely, while the Junior parts depend upon general rank. To be appointed is surely an honor, and every man ought to do his best, if any one has a pet idea let him air it, he will never have a better chance when he will be listened to with better attention. But instead of this the preparation of the piece is put off—sometimes the subject not chosen—until a week or so before the exhibition; it is possible that one man may do well, but the majority of the parts

will not be improved by the plan. The participants of this exhibition were not the first to put off the preparation of their pieces, but it is a common fault, more apparent in this case because the writers could have done much better, and much more was expected of them. It might be well perhaps for the parts to be assigned at the middle of the term if more time is all that is needed, but the chances are that if six weeks were given the work would be put off till the last two. Several of the parts, however, were very good and would appear well in any exhibition. Particular mention should be made of the fine delivery of the Latin Salutatory by Mr. Giveen. The order of exercises follow:

Salutatory Oration in Latin.

- H. R. Giveen, Brunswick.
 The Prohibitory Law.
 E. G. Spring, Portland.
 Independence in Politics.
 E. C. Burbank, Limerick.
 Selection from the German of Fichte.—(English Version.) * W. I. Cole, Brunswick.
 Power of Journalism.
 † H. A. Wing, Mattawamkeag.
 The Irishman as an American.
 W. L. Dane, Kennebunk.
 Necessity of Party.
 A. M. Edwards, Bethel.
 The Veiled Statue at Sais.—(Metrical Version from Schiller.) * C. H. Cutler, Farmington.
 Speech of Vocula.—(English Version from Tacitus.) * F. A. Fisher, Westford, Mass.
 Our Saxon Ancestors.
 † E. W. Bartlett, East Bethel.
 Defense of Ctesiphon.—(English Version from Demosthenes.) * H. L. Staples, Parsonfield.
 Is British Rule a Benefit to India?
 H. W. Grindal, Salem, Mass.
 * Juniors. † Excused. ‡ Absent.

MEETING OF THE BOAT CLUB.

On the last Saturday of the fall term a meeting of the Boat Club was held. The number in attendance was large, and much interest and enthusiasm displayed. After the preliminary business was disposed of, the committee on new boat house submitted their report. The committee reported as follows:

Cost of boat-house to Dec. 12	\$826 70
Estimated cost entirely to finish	15 00
Total cost	\$841 70
Paid on boat-house up to Dec. 12.....	556 82
Due	\$284 88
Resources :	
Cash on hand.....	\$17 50
Uncollected subscriptions.....	44 00
'79 class-boat.....	75 00
Total resources.....	\$136 50
Amount to raise	\$418 38

It was voted to solicit subscriptions to raise this amount.

The subject of a race with some other college or colleges during the present year, was discussed at length. Voted, to instruct the Secretary to correspond with Columbia, Cornell, Wesleyan, and Trinity, in regard to a four-oared race. It was also voted to extend a vote of thanks to the class of '79 for the gift of their class-boat to the Boat Club, and, also, to Prof. Vose of the College, for the gift of a plan of the Bowdoin Boat Course. The feeling of the meeting was strongly in favor of having Bowdoin represented in a race with outside colleges, and no one doubted but what, with the support of the Alumni, a four-oared crew can be maintained.

THE BUGLE.

Although the *Bugle* has many good points, as has been before mentioned in the columns, there is one fault which ought not to be overlooked, that is the inaccuracy. The *Bugle* is expected to be the true record of all matter pertaining to the college, but through inexcusable carelessness on the part of the editor or editors, who had the work to do, several important facts have been changed.

A. H. Pennell took one of the first prizes in English Composition, H. L. Maxcy, '80, and C. H. Gilman, '82, took Brown Memorial Scholarships, but their names do not appear in the prize list.

Lesser mistakes are changing the names of

men from what they are in the college catalogue, and leaving out entirely in the associations names of men in upper classes whose names did not appear in last year's *Bugle*. The calendar is almost entirely incorrect, and, although there is some excuse for this, the order having been changed since last year, yet when all that was necessary was to go to the President, one would think such an important part ought to have been looked up with more care.

The Long Jump by Whitmore, 10.45 ft., reduced in the *Bugle* to 8 ft. 7 1-4 in.; Three Legged Race of Given and Payson, 12 1-4 sec., changed to 13 3-4; Throwing Hammer, Plimpton, 60.1 ft., changed to 60 feet 3 in., with other slight changes, are not the faults of the editors but are due to mistakes in the Secretary's book.

We have spoken highly of the *Bugle*, and do not intend or wish to retract anything which has been said. It is as good a *Bugle* as has been published, but such mistakes, not intentional of course, certainly ought not to have occurred.

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

'54.—Among the Vice Presidents at the late session of the National Board of Trade, held in Washington, was Wm. D. Washburn, member of Congress from Minnesota.

'65.—D. A. Easton has gone into the banking business, in New York City, with the firm of Boody, McLellan & Co. Mr. Easton graduated from Andover Theological Seminary, and had preached in Connecticut, but was obliged to leave that profession on account of ill health.

'73.—A. G. Ladd, M. D., has settled in Pepperell, Mass.

'74.—Ira Locke has entered into law partnership with J. A. Locke in Portland.

'75.—After the numerous discussions of Mr. Edison's Electric Light, it will be interesting to see

exactly what claims for it Mr. Edison himself is willing to endorse. A paper is announced to appear in the midwinter *Scribner* by Mr. Edison's mathematician and assistant, *Mr. Francis R. Upton*, which, besides the writer's intimate connection with the invention itself, has the further voucher of a letter from Mr. Edison, certifying that it is "the first correct and authoritative account." It is said that the paper will contain much that has not and will not be elsewhere published.

'75.—E. H. Hall has recently made a discovery in connection with his study in Electricity, on the "Action of the Magnet on Electric Currents."

'76.—A. H. Sabine, who since graduation has filled the Chair of Chemistry in Ripou College, Ripou, Wis., is coming East to pursue his studies.

'77.—E. A. Scribner is to fill the Chair of Chemistry in Ripou College, made vacant by the temporary absence of Mr. Sabine.

'78.—H. C. Baxter, and W. G. Davis, '79, have been admitted as partners in the Portland Packing Company, Portland.

'80.—Walter A. Burleigh, formerly of this class, is Superintendent of the Newichawanick Manufacturing Company at Great Works, South Berwick.

'82.—W. L. Sanborn has invented and had patented an improved Button-Hole Cutter, which promises to come into general use.

'83.—A. H. Fogg has left college on account of ill health.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Thirty-nine colleges publish illustrated annuals. Williams has recently received a gift of \$25,000. Cornell has sold Bayard Taylor's library at auction.

A chapter of Zeta Psi has been founded at Columbia.

A fair recently given to help rebuild Pardee Hall, Lafayette College, netted over \$2000.

Columbia has a new Senior society after the plan of the Yale societies. It is called the S. P. Q. R.

Six hundred and fifty-seven men board at Harvard's Memorial Hall. The average cost per week is \$4.10.

There are 64 college secret societies in this country, having 487 living chapters, and a membership of 65,256. These societies have 35 chapter houses. The most expensive one cost \$40,000.

The Senior parlor at Vassar has been presented with a new pack of cards, says the *Vassar Miscellany*, together with rules of the games.

The recent fire in Stoughton Hall brings out the fact that none of the Harvard buildings are insured by the corporation.

ATHLETICS.

The new Harvard gymnasium has been opened with Dr. Sargent as superintendent.

Twenty Harvard Freshmen are working for the class crew. The university crew and nine have commenced work in the new gymnasium.

The Columbia College challenge cup, presented by the Juniors, is very fine, and cost \$500. It is contended for by the class crews twice a year.

The base-ball interest is very strong just now, and most of the leading colleges have nines at work steadily. Good games and a close contest for the championship are expected.

An American College Base-Ball Association has been formed by Harvard, Brown, Princeton, Dartmouth, Yale, and Amherst. The playing rules are those of National Association of 1879, except the rule covering foul bound. A series of games will be arranged to be played next season. The championship pennant will be given to the club winning the most games.—*Ex.*

CLIPPINGS.

Editors get one important item of subsistence at a low price—they get bored for nothing.—*Ex.*

Scene at Columbia. Prof.—"Now I ask you as a practical miner what spade do you think is the very best?" Third Year Man (scornfully)—"Why the ace of course." (Sensation.)—*Ex.*

Before the show window of a picture shop: First gamin to second—"Say, Bill, come away; don't be lookin' in at them pictures o' bally dancers, or folks'll take yer for a Harvard Freshman."—*Post.*

Scene on College Hill. *Persona:* Audacious Freshman and the President. Freshman—"Dr., shall we have a holiday on the occasion of the Centennial of the Baptist Church in the village?" Dr.—"I am afraid it would be establishing a precedent."—*Tuftonian.*

EDITORS' TABLE.

The January *Harper's* is particularly rich in illustrations, some of the best and most popular of American artists being represented. The principal feature is the "Eve of St. Agnes," by John Keats, illustrated by Abbey. Among the other articles are "Old Baltimore and its Merchants," with illustrations by Mayer; "Isms of Forty Years Ago," with portraits of the eminent theologues and thinkers of the time; "The Shepherds of Colorado"; "Compulsory Education in Brooklyn"; and a sketch of Ferdinand de Lesseps. The serials—"White Wings," by Black, "Young Mrs. Jardine," by Mrs. Craik, and "Mary Anerley," by Blackmore, are continued.

The January *Scribner's* contains the usual amount of interesting matter. Among the best of the articles are "The United States Life-Saving Service," with numerous illustrations; No. III. of "Success with Small Fruits"; "Young Artists' Life in New York," with illustrations by members of the Salmagundi Club, among them, Church, Burns, Kelly, Inness, and Hartley; "The Arcadians of Louisiana"; "Extracts from the Journal of Henry J. Raymond," and "American Arms and Ammunition." "Confidence" and "The Grandissimes" are continued. The latter is spoken of by many reviewers as the best novel of American life yet written. The midwinter *Scribner's* is to contain an article on the "Electric Light" by Francis R. Upton, as see personal column.

The *Oberlin Review* is an excellent exchange, and has a reputation for being careful about its subject matter; so we were much astonished to see the article "Artistic Penmanship." According to the writer, all that is needed is a love for fine penmanship, to reform the world. The gifted but dissipated penman "begins to realize that a pure life is necessary to a high degree of skill in its execution. Any person who is addicted to the use of intoxicants, soon feels the need of a better nerve; consequently, his 'cups' are sacrificed. Then the usual late hours are perceived to be affecting the health. Next, the use of tobacco, which perhaps has always been regarded as harmless, is found to be in a large degree a hindrance to that perfect control of the hand, which is so very necessary in the execution of intricate and highly artistic penmanship." A novel cure certainly, and perhaps an improvement on our much-abused "Maine Law." No. 9 of the *Review*

quotes from the *Boston Traveller* a list of the famous men who were at Harvard when Holmes attended in the class of '29. Fifteen names are given, the most famous of which are those of Holmes, James Freeman Clarke, W. H. Channing, Charles Sumner, John L. Motley, and Wendell Phillips. A remarkable list surely, and the *Traveller* says it doubts if a body of men ever came together to equal it in any college, at any time; but we think we have found its equal. The classes of '23, '24, '25, and '26 at Bowdoin, contained the following fifteen: Writers,—Longfellow, Hawthorne, J. S. C. Abbott, George B. Cheever. Public Men,—President, Franklin Pierce; Secretary of Treasury, William P. Fessenden; Senator, J. W. Bradbury; Congressmen, Sergeant S. Prentiss, John Otis, S. P. Benson, Jonathan Cilley, and Cullen Sawtelle; Governors, G. G. Crosby and J. B. Russwurm; Professor Calvin E. Stowe, together with several judges.

BOOK REVIEW.

American College Fraternities by Wm. Raymond Baird, is a book of interest and value to every member of a college secret society. The book is strictly impartial, and no one would suspect from reading it that the author himself is a member of a college fraternity. The work contains two hundred and six pages. A beautifully engraved frontispiece is composed of the badges of the chartered fraternities.

The book opens with a description of the "origin, progress, manners, &c.," of the Greek Letter Fraternities. In the fourteen pages devoted to this part of the work the author has succeeded in collecting a large number of facts, which are fresh and interesting.

Then follows the general fraternities in alphabetical order, and each is described at some length. Space is given to local and class fraternities in proportion to their size and importance. A list of the Ladies' Societies is also included. A list of the Greek Letter Literary Societies is also given. At the close of the book there is a statistical summary of the fraternities, and it contains information which the average society-man would be apt to look in vain for elsewhere. The Directory of Chapters also contains a great deal of valuable information. Under the title of "Have they a right to live?" the author in a well-written and forcible essay discusses the benefits of college secret societies. He quotes the arguments of the opponents of college secret societies, and then answers them in a manner which is very convincing.

We most heartily recommend this work to every member of our secret societies. The book is published by J. B. Lippincott, Philadelphia, and is printed on good paper and nicely bound. The book will be sent post-paid for \$1.50.

Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, FEBRUARY 4, 1880.

No. 13.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

EDITORS.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

[No communication under any circumstances will be published in the ORIENT unless accompanied by the *real* name of the writer. The name of the writer is not asked for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.]

We cannot too strongly urge upon our musical men the desirability of forming a Glee Club to assist at the proposed Gymnastic Exhibition. Indeed, the success of the exhibition depends entirely upon the formation of a Glee Club. We hope to see this

matter taken hold of with a determination to make it a success.

Those who wish to obtain back numbers of the ORIENT should, as soon as possible, leave their orders with the Business Manager. In this connection we would say that we have made arrangements to take orders for the binding of *Bugles* and ORIENTS. Any style of binding can be furnished, and at prices which are very reasonable. We hope all who intend to have binding done will consult with us before giving their orders elsewhere.

The Senior Class Committee on pictures should, at an early date, have their arrangements perfected. Ample time should be given so that no one on account of haste will be obliged to take poor work. We do not know what artist the Committee think of engaging, but hope that a satisfactory bargain can be closed with Mr. Reed of this town. Mr. Reed was first engaged by the class of '77, and his work was so well liked that the two following classes also employed him. The work done by him last year was equal to any that we have ever seen. The arguments for engaging a local artist, providing, of course, that he does first-class work, are so obvious that they do not need repetition.

We have heard it rumored that a triennial is soon to be issued. As it has been seven years since the last one appeared we are half inclined to believe the old dame. We sincerely hope the forthcoming triennial will be in English. We can conceive of no reason

why it should be in Latin—except it be that we may appear learned. The triennial is designed not alone for the Alumni, but for all friends of the college. Many of the latter (and we might add the former, too,) are not conversant with Latin, and so it is little or no use to them. We think also that the profession or business, as well as the residence, of each graduate should also be given. Are we too conservative to take a “new departure?”

At a mass meeting held in the Chapel, on Thursday, Jan. 22d, A. G. Pettengill, of the Junior Class, was unanimously elected Captain of the College Crew. We are only re-echoing the general sentiment when we say that the college has made the best possible choice, and that in Captain Pettengill we have a man who will do all in his power to bring victory to the wearers of the white. In this connection we will say that a letter has been received from Wesleyan saying that they have as yet made no arrangements for a race the coming season, but in the event of a race hope to see Bowdoin represented. No answer has as yet been received to the letters sent to Columbia, Cornell, and Trinity, and so we can, at present, say nothing in regard to our prospects for a race the coming season.

Trouble has sometimes been caused in the past from the loss of books containing the records, etc., of some of the associations. In the case of one, the Boat Club, not long since, the constitution was either lost or stolen, necessitating the drawing up of a new one. To avoid all such annoyances in the future, we would suggest some such plan as the following: That each association make it obligatory upon the officers having the different books in charge, to deposit them, at the close of each term, in the office of the college treasurer. Written instructions should be left with the books, giving the names of the men

to whom they may be properly delivered. If this plan, or one similar to it, could be adopted it would remove, in a great part, the danger of losing books by accident, or from mislaying them, and also remove them out of the reach of the “memorabilia hunter,” who, proverbially, has no respect for private or public property.

While we do not consider it within the province of college journalism, as a general rule, to meddle with professional politics, yet we consider it our privilege, no less than our duty, to refer to the prominent part acted by President Chamberlain, in our State politics during the trying hours of the past few weeks. President Chamberlain's course was watched with the keenest interest by all our students. Without, so far as we know, a single exception the undergraduates think that he exercised the power entrusted to his keeping with impartiality to all parties. Though there are quite a number of Democrats in college, this feeling is shared by them no less than by the Republicans. At this time, when from all sides President Chamberlain is receiving favorable and adverse criticisms, it may not be considered of small moment for the public to know that he has the hearty support and sympathy of the young men of Bowdoin who are under his immediate care.

We understand, though we are loth to believe it, that some of our Faculty think that the petitions of students should receive no consideration, or, if considered, should not be granted. That this is not the opinion of our Faculty as a whole we well know, for, in the past, the petitions of our students have not only been considered but granted. There can surely be no good reason why a reasonable petition, emanating from a body of young men pursuing a collegiate course of study, should not be deemed worthy to be weighed by the Faculty, and, if it is a reasonable

request, granted. Other colleges give attention to petitions from their students. At Yale, according to the *Record*, not long since one of the instructors imposed so much work on his class that it became a "burden." The class petitioned that the work be lightened, and the wish was at once acted upon. We trust that there is not one upon our Faculty who will say that our petitions should not be considered. If there are any such we would like to know on what principles of justice they found their assertion.

As a matter of fact no such thing as a predominant study exists in our curriculum. Nevertheless we consider that in the studies of Senior year predominance should be given to one branch of our studies. We refer to Social Science and International and Constitutional Law. Our advantages, it is true, have been for the past few years excellent in this direction but they should be increased. The greater part of our graduates are unable to pursue a course of studies after leaving college, and if these branches are neglected here they may never have another opportunity of receiving systematic and thorough instruction in them. So as not to deprive others of the privilege of pursuing studies in which they may be interested, the studies of Political Science, after devoting the usual time to them, should be made elective.

But perhaps the "revised course of study" which is promised may supply all of our wants in this respect.

When a certain law or rule gives rise to no complaints it would seem to be the part of wisdom not to interfere with it. In other words when our marking system was giving general satisfaction why not "let well enough alone." It has been the custom, if a student was absent but once from a recitation, not to require it to be "made up." Is it to enforce discipline that one Professor now makes a

"special" rule that all such absences from his study shall be "made up?" Another of our Professors has established a "special" rule that if a reasonable (?) excuse for absence is not presented, that the student can have no opportunity to "make up" but will be obliged to take a zero for the recitation. In the first case, of course, the Professor has a right to establish his rule, though, as it causes general dissatisfaction, we question the propriety of it. But in the second case mentioned we contend that the Professor has altogether exceeded the functions of his position. It is manifestly unfair to make the ranking system a means to enforce discipline or to compel attendance on recitations. A man's department should not in the least affect his rank. The class in question considered that it was an unjust rule and petitioned the Professor to modify it, but he refused. The class have a just cause for complaint, and we advise them to present the matter before a full meeting of the Faculty, and respectfully ask that the rule be repealed.

We have already several times alluded to the election of ORIENT Editors, but it is a matter of so much importance that we consider it necessary to mention it again. The best college papers throughout the country unite in saying that the proper way to elect editors is for each Board to choose its successors, and, that the choice of the same, should be made from men who have, by contributions, demonstrated that they are fitted for the positions. The college paper surely should be free from the influence of society or personal feeling. It is the representative of the college before the public and it should be managed by the men who have the most ability for such work. We understand that some refuse to contribute to the ORIENT because "it would look like asking for a position on the paper." A little reflection would seem to convince any one that such a view is erroneous.

To be an editor of the college paper is an honorable ambition, and no one should be ashamed to own it. There can certainly be nothing dishonorable in striving, by fair competition, for the Editorial Board. We ask each member of the present Junior class, who is a candidate, to contribute an article for the paper in order that we may judge of the adaptation of the different men for editorial work. We consider that the request, inasmuch as it is in conformity with the practice of first-class college papers, and made in a public manner so as to give all a fair chance, is, on our part, only a just and reasonable one. If there are any who from excessive modesty refuse to accept of the offer, they can have no cause to complain if they are not considered as candidates. The present Editorial Board are of one mind in this matter and what has been said will be carried out to the letter.

LITERARY.

A LEAP-YEAR RIDE.

Shadows fall,
And like a pall
Over all
Dark night the whole earth covers.

Maidens gay
Are on their way
Bound to sleigh
Their true but bashful lovers.

Sleigh-bells ring;
Maidens sing,—
Proper thing
This odd, this Leap-Year wooing.

Something rare,
I declare,
That hands so fair
A coachman's work are doing!

On they go
O'er the snow,
Ah, you know
That is pleasant riding!

But lo, a hitch!
Head-first they pitch
Into a ditch,
Fair hands the horses guiding.

Draw the veil—
Here ends the tale.
My pen would fail
To picture what scenes followed.

I state but this:
It isn't bliss
In a deep abyss
To be in mud up-swallowed!

COLLEGE CHARACTERS.

There are in all colleges, and it might be said in every college class, certain typical characters. Prominent among these is the man who wishes to convey the impression that he learns all of his lessons with but little if any study. Perhaps just before recitation this character rushes into some classmate's room, and asks where the lesson is, as though he had just thought of it; or on the way to recite, inquires, so all can hear him, what the lesson is about. The idiosyncrasies of this person deceives no one. But still it would be interesting to know by what manner of reasoning he convinces himself that he can make his classmates think that his knowledge of the lesson, oftentimes even to the notes and references, was obtained without study—by intuition as it were.

Grumbler is well known. With him the lessons, if not too long, are too short, and he has even been known to find fault because the Prof. "cut." The professors are partial, the appointments are not made on account of the merits of men but from "policy" and "preference," and the prizes are always awarded by partisan committees. Repairs are never made until after cold weather sets in, and things generally are "out of joint." But Grumbler is not a bad fellow after all. He means well though he has a "poor way of showing it." In his grumbling he says a great many things both wise and true. We could not do without him for his continual grumbling makes an impression at times, even on the Faculty.

Loafer is by no means an universal favorite.

He "drops in" at all hours and stays a most unfashionable length of time. His habitual *nou-chalance* would try the temper of a Saint. He appropriates to himself the easy chair, puts his feet on the center table, to the detriment of whatever is thereon; takes just the book you wish to study yourself, and, then, instead of using it, asks interminable questions. At last in sheer desperation you get up and say you must go as you have an engagement. Loafer coolly says he's sorry but supposes he must excuse you. Nine chances out of ten on returning, an hour or two later, you find, much to your disgust and discouragement, that Loafer is still present. Loafer is voted a public nuisance and all would gladly ostracize him, or what is worse, doom him to perpetually attend church sociables.

Wire Puller is a character with ways peculiarly his own. He has, too, "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." He is not a person of all seasons, but is prominent only at certain times of the year. Just before the class elections his presence is made most evident. Then he suddenly develops a wonderful friendship for men whom he has before scarcely recognized. He can not do too much for these friends (?) so suddenly found. For these new friends he has more cigars and favors than for those whom he has known many days. His talk is of the weather, the lessons, the college sports, and, finally, of the class election. His words are "sweet as honey," his manner persuasive—he is for "harmony," and the "best men for the best places." For all of Wire Puller's gentle and polite manners, he is not an agreeable companion. In his presence we feel ill at ease. Though he may be a "necessary evil," we are glad that he only "comes to the front" on occasions which are widely separated.

There are other characters whose prominence in our college life deserve more than a passing notice. There is Gossip who is more intimately acquainted with the affairs of every

student, than the president of a country village sewing circle with the doings of the minister's wife. Then, there is the man who "chins the Faculty," and for whom, strange to say, the Faculty have a special love.

" 'Tis true 'tis strange, but stranger still 'tis true."

But after all what would college life be without these characters with their distinctive peculiarities. They help to make college life what it is—different from any other experience. By them, college days are made amusing, are enlivened and cheered, and in days to come, when vexed and wearied by the duties of life, our thoughts will recur to them with pleasure.

PYGMALION.

The prayers of King Pygmalion
 An ivory form could thrill
 With all the throbbing glow of life,
 By Aphrodite's will.

But, ah! the more I pray to thee,
 Each dallying, lingering day,
 The more an ivory paleness wan
 Doth steal thy blush away!

Harvard Advocate.

"PINOSQUE LOQUENTES SEMPER HABET."

Being deeply interested in learning something of the history of the General Literary Societies which flourished so many years at Bowdoin, and which formed so important an element in the student life of their time, I took my way to the halls of our extensive library, recently much enriched by the collections of both the societies,—Athenæan and Peucinian,—in search of information. The result of my investigations is the following rough and incomplete sketch of the Peucinian, the motto of which forms my title:

On the 22d of November, 1805, several of the undergraduates of Bowdoin College, actuated as well by those social feelings to which may be traced all that is valuable in society, as by their common love of learning, estab-

lished a society for literary purposes, to which they gave the name Philomathean. In the early part of the year 1806 these, with others who had, in the interval, been associated with them, adopted a new code of regulations, and took the name Peucinian.

In the year 1808 the society inaugurated the custom of holding annual meetings near the time of the College Commencement, in each year—which was, in those days, wont to occur in September—at which an oration was delivered by one of the members. A poem was subsequently added. The first meeting of this kind was held during this year, when Mr. Charles S. Davies was the orator.

At the annual meeting of 1814 the design of making the society a bond of union between literary men in this part of the country, was given partial effect by the passage of certain regulations which virtually divided the society into two branches—the General and the College Society; the former including the latter. According to this arrangement the College Society retained its former regulations, while the new branch, or General Society, was placed under the government of a Chancellor, Vice Chancellor, Corresponding Secretary, and four Councillors. The first incumbents in these offices were, respectively, Charles S. Davies, Edward H. Cobb, John P. B. Storer, Benj. Randall, Jno. B. Derby, Charles Dummer, and Stephen Emery. The new regulations incident to the establishment of the General Society, made a revision of the constitution necessary. A revised constitution was adopted at the annual meeting holden September 3, 1816, the committee reporting it consisting of Messrs. Davies, McKeen, Stowe, Emery, and Tenney.

The revised constitution provides for a poem, in addition to the oration, at the annual meeting. Mr. Nehemiah Cleaveland was the first poet, the orator at the same time being James Bowdoin. This meeting was held in 1817.

The literary standard of the society was very high, the meetings being frequent and attended with much enthusiasm. The interest of the members was made manifest by generous donations to the library, sometimes amounting to over four hundred dollars per annum.

The meetings of the society were held at least once in a fortnight during the Spring and Fall Terms, and once a week during the Summer Term. The regular exercises were as follows: One original and two selected declamations, two dissertations, a debate, and the reading of a paper.

One of the characteristics of the Peucinian, as shown by the actual history of the society, was an honorable spirit in its relations with the college government. Its influence was always on the side of good order and manliness. As a natural outgrowth of such a principle, cases of discipline among the members were very rare.

Until 1826 members of the three upper classes were alone eligible to admission, but at this date the laws were so altered as to include Freshmen.

The General Societies found it impossible to cope with the Fraternities represented at Bowdoin, and the Peucinian, after a gradual loss of life, went the way of all the world, and its library of seven thousand well-selected volumes, which it recently transferred to the college, is all that remains to remind a Bowdoin man of an ancient and noble society.

PRESIDENT CHAMBERLAIN.

During the past few weeks no man has been more prominently before the country than President Chamberlain. As virtual dictator of the State of Maine, the whole strain of government came upon him in a time when that strain was the greatest; but having marked out his course, he followed it with a strictness and impartiality which deserves

and, what is more, *gets* the praise of the better men of all parties. It is a high compliment to his integrity, and a certain proof of their confidence in him, that both sides felt that the State was safe in his hands, and submitted willingly to his authority.

Among the many editorials which have appeared in his honor, none is better than that of the *Boston Gazette*, from which comes the following:

"He is a man of pure patriotism, finished culture, and superior capacity for public affairs. He is in the full vigor of a manhood which is yet some years on its youthful side. And that he is one of the most courageous and determined of men, his life has furnished abundant proof."

But while the papers unite in giving Gen. Chamberlain the highest praise, the accounts of his *Alma Mater* are somewhat diverse. The *New York Graphic* says he is a graduate and also President of Dartmouth; such a thing might be expected of a New York paper, but it is rather strange that the *Lewiston Journal* makes him a graduate of a military academy and not of Bowdoin, where he graduated in the class of fifty-two.

COMMUNICATIONS.

HELEN BLAZES.

Senior sage and Junior flippant,
Both transfix'd by Cupid's dart,
Loved the same young, pious maiden;
Each concealed his sins with art.

"All is fair in Cupid's conflicts,"
Thought the Junior, as all three
Met one evening, in a corner,
At a social *jamboree*.

"How's Miss Lovely," said he, smiling,
"And Miss Dewdrop, whom you mention
Often to us envious Juniors?
Do you pay the same attention

To the maid you loved as Freshman?
Has Miss Rosebud not great wealth?"
Senior answered, unperturbed,
"They are all in reas'nable health."

"But permit *me*," he continued,
"To inquire, if I may,
How's Miss—bother! I've forgotten—
Whom *you* mention every day?"

"I, sir? Never! My affections
Are not swayed by pretty faces,"—
"Ah!" said Senior, interrupting,
"I recall, 'twas 'Helen Blazes'!"

THE BOWDOIN FAMILY.

Pierre Baudouin, a French Huguenot, driven from his native land by religious persecution, and failing to gain the means of support in Ireland, sought refuge in America, and landed at Casco, Province of Maine, in the year 1687. Two years afterward he moved to Boston, leaving Casco only one day before the massacre of its inhabitants by the Indians.

At the death of Pierre, which occurred a short time after his arrival at Boston, his son, James Bowdoin, was left with the charge of supporting a mother, two sisters, and a younger brother. His energy and ability are proven by the fact that he soon became one of the first merchants of Boston, and was for several years a member of the Colonial Council.

At his death he left the largest private fortune in Massachusetts. The younger of his two sons, James Bowdoin, was born in Boston, Aug. 7th, 1726, and graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1745. Shortly after his graduation he became acquainted with Benjamin Franklin. A firm friendship sprang up between them, and their correspondence on scientific subjects, especially electricity, led to Bowdoin's election as a member of the Royal Society of London, which society published his letters in the same volume with those of the great philosopher.

Bowdoin entered into political life in the year 1753, as one of four representatives of Boston to the Provincial Legislature of Massachusetts. After holding this position for three years, he was elected a member of

the Council. His influence in the Council is indicated by the language of a report before the Privy Council in England, which styled Bowdoin "The leader and manager of the Council in Massachusetts, as Mr. Adams was in the House." With the advantages of a fine education, added to natural eloquence, he became so conspicuous a defender of the colonists, that the royal Governor, Bernard, negatived him on his re-election as councilman. The people immediately returned him to the House or Assembly, which, the next year, re-elected him to the Council. He was allowed to take his seat by the Lieutenant-Governor, Hutchinson, on the ground that he would be less dangerous to the royal cause there, than in the Assembly.

In the year 1774, delegates were elected by the Massachusetts Assembly to the first Continental Congress. At the head of the list stood the name of James Bowdoin. His colleagues were Thomas Cushing, Samuel Adams, John Adams, and Robert Treat Paine. But the sickness of his wife, and his own failing health, prevented Bowdoin's acceptance of the position. John Hancock was appointed his substitute.

Passing briefly over his political life from 1777, we note him as presiding officer of the Provincial Congress at Watertown; chairman of the delegation from Massachusetts "to confer with Washington and the authorities of the New England States, as to the best means of conducting the campaign of the Revolutionary War;" chairman of the convention which framed the constitution of Massachusetts; and, in the year 1785, chosen the successor of John Hancock, the first Governor of the State under its new constitution. The next year Bowdoin was re-elected by a large majority. It was during his second term that Shay's rebellion broke out. Much of the success in arresting this dangerous uprising, was due to the wisdom and firmness of Gov. Bowdoin. The expiration of his

term of office as Governor, closed the most important part of his political life, and his remaining years were chiefly given to the study of literature and science. He was the founder of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and its president until his death, which occurred Nov. 6, 1790.

His only son, James Bowdoin, the patron of our college, was a graduate of Harvard College, in the class of 1771. He was at different times a member of each branch of the Massachusetts Legislature, and received from President Jefferson the appointment, in turn, of Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain, and Associate Minister to France.

While in France he obtained the library and formed the collection of minerals and models of crystallography, which were both bestowed upon Bowdoin College, to which, a short time after its incorporation, he made a donation of one thousand acres of land and three hundred pounds sterling. This was soon followed by an additional gift of eight hundred and twenty-three pounds, with the request that the interest might be applied to the establishment of a professorship in Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

He died, October 11, 1811, leaving to the college, by his will, his valuable collection of paintings. "With him the name of Bowdoin passed away from the annals of New England." In the words of Mr. Winthrop, "It would be difficult to find a name which, within the same period of time, has furnished a nobler succession of examples for admiration and imitation."

THE KNOWING FRESHMAN.

Editors of Orient :

You can tell him at once, not by the importance of his bearing but from his eye. No one can mistake it. He stares you with such a half inquiring, half pitying look, that you feel at once your own insignificance. There

is nothing flash about him except, perhaps, a little fuzz on his face, and the invariable habit of wearing black kids on Sunday. You never catch him standing under the window of a "Soph." Others may get "taken in" with a request to leave their umbrellas in the vestibule of the chapel, or a bogus invitation to visit the "Prex"; but the knowing Freshman is never taken that way. Sometimes you will hear him discuss politics, not in the excited, boisterous way of a Sophomore, but in a modulated, assured tone, and you feel at once that he and the government thoroughly understand each other. Occasionally the young man "spreads himself" in the recitation room. It happens when, after a puzzling passage has been explained by the Professor, he says "That is just what I had in mind." Or else in a firmly suaviloquent manner, he insinuates that possibly the Professor may be mistaken.

His influence over the female mind is wonderful, and he becomes acquainted with all the noted "wall flowers" before the ordinary "Fresh" has located the Post-Office. Should he lend his presence to a social gathering, he plays the gallant escort to some graceful innocent. He talks to her of the Professors and the sad consequences of using a translation; and as he bids her good-night, he heaves a sigh of compassion for those poor, misguided students who invest in Harper's Classical Library.

But the most prominent characteristic of the knowing "Fresh," is his inability of being bulldozed. This is especially to be noticed on the delta. A passed ball may roll within reach, but you don't catch him stooping to pick it up. No, sir! If you want that ball, you can come after it. It is not his business to look after passed balls. When, after rope-pull, you ask him to return the rope, instead of complying with your request, as becomes a dutiful Freshman, he looks at you a moment, smiles condescendingly, and intimates that a

"yagger" can be hired to do that small favor for a slight pecuniary consideration.

It is no use. You can't get ahead of the knowing Freshman. His individuality sticks out in his walk, talk, and actions, and he soon becomes a marked man—for sundry pails of ashes and water, and the pet names of his class.
DIAMOND.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Editors of Orient:

Can you inform us whether English Composition has been cut out of the curriculum?

STUDENT.

The above was received too late for us to make any extensive inquiries, but we are credibly informed that English Composition has not been *entirely* cut from our curriculum. We think there must be some misunderstanding about this matter in regard to the Seniors, at least, for they have had no drill in composition thus far this year.

COLLEGE ITEMS.

W. A. Perkins, '83, has joined the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity.

The Sophomores now have to read their themes before the class.

"Chronicle a zero" is the latest from the Faculty. "A rose," etc.

The annual meeting of the Bowdoin Alumni of Boston and vicinity occurs on the evening of the 11th.

The Medical School opens Thursday, the 12th inst. The opening lecture will be delivered by Dr. Greene, of Portland.

The Bangor Bowdoin Alumni Association will hold their third annual meeting at the Bangor House, on Thursday evening, Feb. 12th. Orator, Rev. Cyrus Stone, '57; Poet, Dr. Edward M. Field, '45. Chief Justice Appleton will preside.

President Chamberlain was present at the annual meeting of the New York Bowdoin Alumni, held Friday evening, Jan. 29.

A seven-year old recently astonished an ORIENT editor with the following inquiry: "Do they play Leap-frog at Leap-Year parties?"

The *recherché* affair of the season, thus far, is the Leap-Year Dance given by the young ladies last week. In all things it was *comme il faut*.

Bowdoin has had six presidents: McKeen, Appleton, Allen, Woods, Harris, and Chamberlain. The longest term was that of President Woods, 1839-1866.

Prof.—"What is a Pacific Blockade?" Student—"The author does not give a definition." Prof.—"Yes he does. 'It is an *out-growth of modern times*.'"

President Chamberlain presided at the annual dinner of the New England Graduate Association of Alpha Delta Phi, held in Boston, Friday evening, January 23.

H. R. Given, '80, was the Bowdoin delegate to the annual dinner of the New England Alumni Association of Delta Kappa Epsilon, held at the Parker House, Boston, last evening.

Thursday, Jan. 29th, the day of prayer for colleges, was duly observed by us. At 10 A.M. a prayer meeting was held, and at 11 an eloquent sermon was preached by Prof. Ladd.

A corpulent Junior, who prides himself on his waltzing, after vainly trying to waltz with Miss Haugoff at the "Leap-Year," was asked by her in a tone of pity if there were any round dances he did know.

At the Alpha Delta Phi dinner, the other evening, the gentleman who remarked that Gen. Chamberlain had A. D. Phi-ant air was promptly ejected from the banquet hall.—*Boston Gazette*. *Phi-r-ed* out, was he?

Scene in Psychology: Prof.—"What is the passive element in memory?" Senior—"It is—it is—the—the—the—" Prof.—"For instance you are trying hard to recall something and—" The rest of the sentence is unintelligible on account of the "wooding up."

A Chicago man's nightmare turned out to be the shadow of his wife's foot on the bedroom wall, instead of an unearthly monster with five horns.—*N. Y. World*. The above is respectfully referred to the Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy as an illustration of the phantasy.

H. W. Grindal, '80, has been appointed Librarian of the Senior Library. Members of the class will be required to give a receipt for books taken from this Library. Blanks for this purpose will be furnished by the college. We are pleased to say that several valuable books have been recently added to those purchased last term.

THE FRESHMAN AND THE PROF.

AFTER THE SECRATIC METHOD.

Freshman—"O Prof., for what purpose is the marking system?" Prof.—"So that each student may cut seven recitations a term." Freshman—"Then, O learned Prof., it is a gift." Prof.—"Undoubtedly." Freshman—"But now you say that if we cut and do not present a reasonable excuse we must take a dead." Prof.—"You interpret the decree aright." Freshman—"You then make us a present and punish us for accepting it." Prof.—"So it seems." Freshman—"But is it not unjust?" Prof.—"My son, you are young and have yet much to learn. Depart, and meditate not upon these things for their final cause is too deep for your feeble mind." Exit Freshman weeping and muttering—"The final cause is to make us lie to the Faculty, but if I don't present *reasonable* excuses hereafter may I be choked to death with Greek verbs."

PERSONAL.

The following Bowdoin Alumni are members of the Maine Legislature: A. R. G. Smith, '63, and J. A. Locke, '65, in the Senate; J. C. Talbot, '39, H. Ingalls, '41, J. C. Robinson, '54, S. J. Young, '59, A. G. Bradstreet, '74, and C. C. Springer, '74, in the House.

'22.—John Appleton, Wm. G. Barrows, '39, and J. W. Symonds, '60, are members of the Supreme Court of Maine.

'34.—Samuel C. Fessenden and Dr. John Cotton Smith, '47, were among the prominent speakers at the New York Alumni Reunion.

'40.—Charles E. Soule is President of the New York Bowdoin Alumni Association for the ensuing year.

'41.—Fred. Robie is a member of the Governor's Council, and chairman of the body.

'60.—A. W. Bradbury has given up the practice of law in Portland and moved to California.

'65.—Joseph A. Locke is President of the Maine State Senate.

'76.—Arlo Bates was one of the contributors to the February *St. Nicholas*.

'76.—G. F. Pratt took the Seymore Prize at the Union Theological Seminary, in New York, recently. It is the highest prize in the course, and is awarded for excellence in extemporaneous speaking.

'77.—E. C. Metcalf is superintendent of the sanitary works now going on at Memphis, Tenn.

'77.—R. E. Peary, and A. E. Burton, '78, were two of the four successful competitors at the recent government examination for positions on the coast survey. It will be remembered that Messrs. Peary and Burton were two of six selected out of a large number six months ago, and have since been on probation. Peary ranked first, and Burton second, among the successful ones.

'79.—M. K. Page is a clerk in the Pension Office, Washington, D. C.

'79.—Walter G. Davis has gone to Europe on a business trip.

COLLEGE WORLD.

A chair in Anglo-Saxon has recently been founded at Columbia.

In 1839 New England colleges graduated one student for every 1200 of the population, now it is one for every 3000.

It costs \$110,000 a year to run Cornell with 440 students.

Thirty members of '82, at Harvard, have been dropped for poor scholarship.

There are 351 so-called colleges in the country, according to the report of 1877.

Stonyhurst, the principal Catholic college in England, is to be rebuilt by the Jesuits.

Cornell is to have entrance examinations next year at Boston, Cleveland, and Chicago.

Nearly all the college annuals are late this year. Many which were expected in the fall are not out yet.

A class of eighty young ladies at the Boston Latin School are preparing for the Harvard annex.—*Ex.*

The seats in chapel, at Williams, are cushioned. Where can a college like that expect to go to when it dies?—*Ex.*

The Senior class at Princeton has no poet and is proud of it. The *Lit.* says no true poet ever graduated there.

A factory has been connected with Eton College, England, so that the students may get a practical knowledge of tools.

All denunciations of tyranny, even of such as that of Nero or Caligula, are forbidden in the Russian universities. They are all under military rule.

ATHLETICS.

Only one of last year's Harvard eight and four of Yale are on their college crews this year.

Several colleges are having games of "Hare and Hounds" this winter. English games, especially "the Rugby" and the one above mentioned, are becoming very popular in American colleges.

The first college boat race in this country was rowed on Lake Winnepiseogee, in 1852, by eights from Harvard and Yale, the former winning. Bowdoin has been represented in the inter-collegiate races of '72, '73, and '75.

The Winter Games of Columbia College, held at Gilmore's Garden, were very successful. Some of the best records follow: Seventy-Five Yards Run, 7 3-5 sec.; Two Hundred and Twenty Yards Hurdle Race, 30 1-3 sec.; Quarter Mile Run, 57 1-4 sec. In the Thirty Mile Relay Race, one man made five miles in 27 min. 38 sec., the next man in 28 min. 17 sec., the next in 28 min. 46 sec.

CLIPPINGS.

President—"Education means a drawing out of the faculties." Sophomore—"Would a rush be education?" It draws out—(tumultuous applause.)—*Williams Athenaeum*.

President to First Division—"If I should be absent on Friday morning" (subdued murmur of applause), "there will be some one present to hear the recitation." (Universal groans.)—*Yale Record*.

A Sophomore, translating from *Die Sects Diener*, gives us the following unique rendering: *Wie der Sohn das horte, stand er auf von seinem Lager*, "When the son heard that, he set 'em up out of his own lager."—*Ex.*

Junior (taking dict. lectures)—"Please repeat." Professor—"How far have you got?" Student—"I have just got to 'embracing' sir." Professor—"One would naturally think that was far enough for the first half term."—*Ex.*

A stout, elderly lady enters crowded car: Sophomore obligingly moves along to make room for her. She looks pityingly at Sophomore, and then at narrow place—"I'm afraid I'll squeeze you, sonny!" Sophomore steps out.—*Ex.*

EDITORS' TABLE.

The midwinter *Scribner's* is a remarkably fine number. The principal feature is the first number of Eugene Schuyler's "Peter the Great," profusely illustrated. Other leading articles are "A Wheel Around the Hub," an account of a bicycle trip around Boston; "New England Fences"; and "Success with Small Fruits." Francis R. Upton (Bowdoin, '75.), Mr. Edison's mathematician, gives the first authoritative account of "Edison's Electric Light." "The Grandissimes" is continued. A new story, "Louisiana," by Francis H. Burnett, begins in this number.

The February *Harper's* contains the usual amount of interesting matter, the principal articles are: "Bartram and His Garden," a short account of the first American botanist; "Foreign Tips"; "A Famous Breviary"; "Washington as a Burgher"; "A Visit to the Republic of San Marino"; and "Grub Stakes and Millions," an account of Leadville and the experiences of a "tender-foot" in that ancient city. "Mary Anerly" and "White Wings" are continued.

We have received the first numbers of the new

Harvard daily, the *Echo*. College journalism has made rapid strides since the first college annual or quarterly appeared. The character of such a paper must, by necessity, be rather light, and contain many personal items and matters of no interest outside the college, but, considering the circumstances, the matter is remarkably good, and must be of the highest interest to the college in which it is published. How the other papers will be affected by it we are waiting to learn. The *Crimson* speaks highly of it, saying that it is "an interesting record of Harvard's daily life" and "straightforward and sensible," and in the same column denounces the new *Harvard Register*. The *Advocate*, on the contrary, defends the *Register*, and speaks rather slightly of the *Echo*. The first number states the object of the paper as follows: "Ours is not a literary, but essentially a newspaper. Our aim will be to present news and comments upon all subjects of college interest." It will be a difficult task for the editors to get enough to interest all every day; but if the standard is kept as high as it is now they will deserve the very highest success.

The present Board of Editors of the *Yale Lit.* will soon retire to give place to the class of '81. The new editors have been chosen with great unanimity, and contain among them the son of Secretary Evarts, the founder of the magazine;—another son is an editor at Harvard. The retiring editors have ably conducted the *Lit.*; a difficult task to perform, when we consider that it is purely literary; and, although somewhat burdened by the weight of forty-five years of existence, the magazine has been well worth reading. The best things in the last *Lit.* are the short articles, "The Specialist" and "The Reason Why." From the latter: "It is only too evident that we college fellows are not free from the universal carelessness of men about the authenticity of all their beliefs, ignorance whether our judgments rest on intuition, on guesses, on mere hearsay, on good authorities, or on our personal investigation." The writer might have added that the newspapers are making mankind all liars by giving them hasty conclusions and garbled accounts, which, even if they are not considered true, yet exert an influence. The *Lit.* barely notices the sports, leaving such vanities for the college papers. There is, however, an account of the Yale-Princeton foot-ball game which resulted in a tie between the two, leaving the championship in the same condition. Neither of these teams have lost a game, nor has any one of their opponents scored a goal or touchdown.

Bowdoin Orient.

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BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

We are again compelled to call the attention of our subscribers to the fact that their subscriptions are due. While we do not wish to take up the space belonging to "Editorial Notes" by continually asking for our dues, still it must be remembered that we are compelled to meet our bills every month and are put to great inconvenience if compelled to wait a

month or two after they become due. We sincerely hope that those of our subscribers who have not paid will do so at once.

The number who have responded to our invitation to contribute to the ORIENT has far exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Now it has become the custom to write for the college paper, we hope it may be continued. We would again remind all that communications should be short and to the point.

The Secretary of the Boat Club has received a letter from the President of the Columbia Boat Club, saying that there will probably be a race, during the season of 1880, between Columbia, Cornell, and Wesleyan. The letter further adds, that in the event of such a race, Columbia would have no objection to having Bowdoin represented. Our boating men are doing good work, so that if satisfactory arrangements can be made for a race we shall not be unprepared.

"The first element of a good teacher should be—after his competency to teach—that he takes a vivid interest in those he is to instruct. He should attempt to know them more than superficially, and to understand their peculiarities and ability, in order to make his instruction as beneficial as possible to each individual. For students cannot all be run through the same mould, like bullets, but allowance must be made for individual taste and proficiency."

In the above quotation which is taken from the *Crimson*, there is sound common sense. If college professors would interest themselves more to become acquainted, personally, with those under their instruction, not only would their teaching be more effective, but much would be done towards making

the relations of the college government more pleasant. To accomplish the desired result, the professor should treat his class as though they were men; he should be courteous and dignified to all. It should be his duty to give the impression that he is anxious to *teach*, not to *rank* his students.

We desire to call the attention of the proper authorities to the state of our college walks. It does not seem an unreasonable request, on the part of the students, to ask that these be kept in a fit condition for walking. It is true that after a heavy snow storm a plow is run over the walks, but it serves only to make a track to show where the walks are, or rather ought to be, and in no sense make them fit for walking. It would not surely be a great expense to keep our walks in such condition that locomotion would be made more easy.

There seems to be quite a general feeling that more time in our course of study ought to be given to the modern languages. As it is at present they are made of but secondary importance. It is of course conceded by all that a year is too short a time to devote to French and German. The perplexing question then is, how is more time to be given to them without neglecting other branches?

If no other arrangement can be made, why cannot a couple of terms be taken from Latin and Greek? If the friends of the classics will do no more they should, at least, be willing to concede that Latin and Greek, after a certain time, for instance after the first term of Sophomore year, be made optional with French and German. We are fully aware of the difficulties experienced by those who have the matter in charge, in allotting to each study a proper amount of time, but this is a matter of so great importance that we feel justified in calling attention to it. If it is possible, some arrangement should surely

be made whereby those who wish can have the privilege of taking a longer course in the modern languages.

The importance of an intimate knowledge of the causes and effects of the political events of our own country is admitted by all. It should be our duty to make ourselves as thoroughly acquainted as possible with these events before leaving college. It seems to us that in addition to the instruction received from the text-book and class room, that a club organized for the purpose of examining the causes of political measures and the results that have proceeded from them would be both interesting and profitable. Such a club would in no sense resemble a debating society, at which some time-honored resolve would be discussed, but questions of practical and vital interest would be considered. We believe that once or twice in the past there has been a movement to form such a club here but we cannot learn that one was ever really organized. Mention is made of this matter in the hope that there may be those who will interest themselves to form such a club.

There can be no doubt of the fact that the genius of Hawthorne is becoming to be more and more recognized each year. The more severely his works are criticised and analyzed the greater is the homage paid to his genius. It is also true that as more light is shed upon Hawthorne's life the more potent does it appear that his writings were the product of hard work. We are apt to think of Hawthorne as a boy who cared more for a stroll through the woods, a sail on the lake or river, or a skate by moonlight than for his books; as a college student who spent far more time wading the stream with his fishing rod, or hunting the woods with his gun than he did preparing his lessons; as a man who secluded himself from the gaze of men and idled away years of his existence. But a more intimate

acquaintance with his life shows beyond a doubt that he was a patient, painstaking worker. Hawthorne was a great genius, but his lasting fame was not secured without great toil. His severe mental training is a worthy example for imitation by all who would succeed as writers.

During the past two months there have been five meetings of Bowdoin Alumni associations. It speaks well for our Alumni that so many of them should be engaged in professional and business pursuits in the great business centers of our land. These meetings speak well, too, for the love which our graduates have for *Alma Mater*. In bringing together old friends, renewing old friendships, and forming new ones, and in recalling memories of college days, these meetings must be of the most pleasant character to all concerned. The meetings of this year seem to have been better attended and more interesting than ever before. We trust that this is an omen that our Alumni in the future are going to take even more interest in the college than in the past. Our Alumni are now allowed some power in shaping the policy of the college, and may the day be not far distant when this power will be increased. The greater the interest of the Alumni in the college so much the more will be its influence. Bowdoin has always been conservative, and all of her friends wish her to continue so, but it is not conservatism, though it may be called such, to cling to a custom after time has proved it to be not beneficial, but on the contrary detrimental to the best interests of the college.

The graduates of fifteen or twenty years ago would be surprised to go through our dormitories and see how comfortable, and, in some cases, even elegantly, the rooms of the student of to-day are furnished. Twenty years ago it was a rare thing for a student

to have his room carpeted, to say nothing of pictures and the many little things which make an apartment cozy and homelike. In those days it would have been considered the height of "cheek" on the part of a Freshman to indulge in the luxury of a carpet, and for his presumption would, undoubtedly, have been made a subject for severe Sophomoric discipline. Even the sedate Senior rarely indulged in such luxuries. But still there must have been a certain fascination about the college rooms of that time.

The large open fire-place filled full of dry hard wood, giving forth its ruddy blaze and genial heat, must have been a pleasant sight on a cold winter's evening. What stories must have been told, what jokes cracked, what turkey suppers (the material for which the neighboring farmers were probably well paid), must have been enjoyed by the "boys" who gathered about those open fires!

We think the old-fashioned fire must have been a compensation for the greater conveniences which we of to-day enjoy. The innovations which have brought changes to the appearance of the college room, no less than to other things, is for the better, we think, though some might argue that it is another sign that the present generation is becoming more effeminate than the one which preceded it. Most certainly there is a great deal of real enjoyment to be derived from a cozy college room, and who can say that it has not an educating and refining influence and—but excuse us, we will not moralize on this subject.

LITERARY.

LINES

FOR A YOUNG LADY'S ALBUM.

May Heaven, ever near you,
 Rich joy and comfort send;
 May Hope's bright visions cheer you,
 And Peace through life attend.

Be thine that dearest treasure
Which Love alone bestows ;
Be thine that holiest pleasure
Which only Virtue knows.

A NEW INTER-COLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION.

The prominent feature of all the Inter-Collegiate Associations of the past has been that some college or other has always been dissatisfied.

Manifestly, then, what the college world is waiting and yearning for is an Association which will promote true inter-collegiate intercourse and unity. To supply this desideratum we propose a grand Inter-Collegiate Taffy-Pull. In support of such an Association, many strong arguments might be advanced. No college would be excluded from it. The co-educational as well as the non-co-educational could be represented.

The beauty of Vassar, the piety of saintly Oberlin, the "cutchaw" of fair "Harvard," the imperturbable cheek and conceit of Yale, the wit of Columbia, and, in fine, all classes and all grades of standing, without reference to previous condition or conduct, could meet together and be happy. Again, there would be no expense to the undergraduates of the several colleges connected with such an Association, for, to promote such a laudable enterprise the Home Missionary Societies of all the churches, "Jo" Cook, and "Bob" Ingersoll would lavishly contribute. There would probably be nothing to mar the festivities of this Association and prevent everything going as smoothly as an old ladies tea-party. To avoid, however, all chance for misunderstandings and harsh feelings, we would suggest the adoption of the following:

RULES.

1. No reference by any delegate shall be made to co-education.
2. In order not to arouse the wrath of Yale, all

references to snails and big oarsmen shall be considered a breach of good faith.

3. The *Niagara Index* man shall not be allowed to discuss theology, under penalty of being obliged to read a copy of his own paper.

4. Out of respect to Oberlin no delegate shall be allowed to smoke anything stronger than elm root, or drink anything stronger than snow water.

5. All of the taffy remaining after the festivities shall be divided *pro rata* among the co-educational colleges.

In addition to the above, to keep Harvard and Yale from withdrawing, we would recommend that the spoons of the delegates from these colleges be two sizes larger than the others, and that they should also be assigned the posts of honor by the large kettle.

The above plan came to us as a happy inspiration, and so forcibly did it strike us that we had discovered the long-sought-for ideal for an Inter-Collegiate Association, we at once rushed to the office and telegraphed the project to all the colleges in the country. Below are a few of the criticisms of the college press:

That dear, darling, wee little ORIENT has proposed the loveliest plan in all the world. We have always so longed to go to a real, live Inter-Collegiate Association. Yes, dear ORIENT, we approve. We wonder if a Harvard man will sit near us. Oh, dear! what shall we wear! Oh, if crimson was only becoming to us.—*Vassar Mis.*

The vindictive, rancorous, and implacable hatred which the college press has for the Yale papers, has been again illustrated. The insignificant little ORIENT has presumed to propose an Inter-Collegiate Association without consulting *us*. But we desire to inform the public that, notwithstanding this new, insulting, and fiendish attack, the aged elms about our old and venerated halls still wave their branches to the sighing breezes, the moist rain still fructifies our campus, and the Yale editors, leaders and inspiration of all that is ennobling, inspiring, refining, and elevating in college journalism, still live and drink beer.—*Yale Record.*

Your proposition "takes the cake." It is our cheese. We are with you hand in glove.—*Harvard Echo.*

We do not often fall in with anything emanating from the slimy, white-livered secular press, but the

ORIENT has suggested an association that meets our refined approval. We extremely regret, however, that we cannot be present, as we are obliged for the next six months to celebrate high mass for the Holy Pat O'Finnegan, who departed this life 965 A.D., from a severe attack of *non compis mentis*.—*Niagara Index*.

We approve of the Inter-Collegiate Taffy-Pull, but shall insist, as is our right from our near proximity to *Bos-ton*, upon the following prerogative privileges, viz.: That the editor of the *Harvard Register* shall not be eligible to membership in the I.-C. T. P. A., that the gentlemen shall all wear eye-glasses and opera hats, and that no young lady shall be so vulgar as to say *hoor*.—*Harvard Crimson*.

The proposition for an Inter-Collegiate Taffy-Pull is a good one. We wish distinctly to be understood, however, that we shall not feel it obligatory upon us intimately to associate with any delegates of co-educational colleges. We suggest that the Yale men be requested to start three weeks before the time for which the meeting is called, in order that they may not disturb the festivities by coming in late.—*Acta Columbiana*.

We have consulted with our honored and respected Faculty in regard to the new inter-collegiate association, and it is doubtful whether we shall be allowed to attend. The Faculty think it would not be in accordance with the wishes of our pious founder, for the students of Oberlin to mingle promiscuously with the worldly students of the East. They [the Faculty] inform us that the students of the East are so rude as to call their Professors "Profes.," that they whisper during the recitations, and have even been known to stay out of morning prayers. We are surprised for we did not believe the students of the Eastern colleges were quite so degraded. If our purse was not already well nigh empty, caused by purchasing peanuts during the dissipations of the holidays, we should present each Eastern student with a tract.—*Oberlin Review*.

SONG.

White and blue is Columbia's hue,
 And Dartmouth is very green;
 And Yale becomes exceedingly blue
 When her boat in a race is seen.
 White and red crown's Cornell's head,
 And Bowdoin blows in white,
 And Harvard blushes a glowing red,
 Like Maud when I kissed her last night.

I love to see the white and blue,
 And Dartmouth's emerald green;
 I love to see Yale's azure hue,
 When her boat in a race is seen;
 I love old Cornell's red and white,
 And Bowdoin, and all the rest;
 But I love,—I love my darling Maud,
 And the *Harvard Crimson* best.—*Crimson*.

THE GRIND AND THE CRIBBER.

We, of what we call the college world, are very fond of assigning it to a separate sphere of thought and action from the less favored world outside. We are pleased to think that our thoughts and actions should be free from the laws which trammel the majority of mankind, and be regulated by the individual sense of reason or justice. We are superior to the influence of trite sayings and worn-out maxims. In short we are peculiarly and distinctly of ourselves.

Now all this may be very gratifying to the student and add to various spicy articles in college papers, but there exists in certain minds a serious doubt as to the real foundation for such feeling.

Are not college men very much like their brethren of the world outside? Does not human nature show itself the same everywhere? Perhaps as good an illustration of this as any is found in the tendency that college men have to imitate the Pessimistic cry of the world that honesty and industry are no longer necessary factors to success in life, but that these antiquated virtues have quite yielded the ground to deceit and trickery.

A few weeks ago the ORIENT copied from the *Acta* a very amusing sketch, called the Parable of the Grind. It was well written and was doubtless endorsed by many readers as expressing the feeling that exists in colleges, that dishonest work is more successful than honest. That this opinion, thus broadly stated, is very commonly held among students cannot be denied. But this is too much like the Pessimistic cry in which we are loath to

believe. What are the facts? Careful examination will reveal two things. First—a great many college men support this doctrine who do not really believe in it; and secondly—a little reasoning will convince any fair minded person that the fact is not true as stated.

As to the first there seems to be an opinion prevalent that it is the correct thing to do to advocate this view, and any one who opposes it is looked upon with an unfavorable eye as a man holding himself to be better than his fellows. The second point is the more important one as it relates to the principle of the matter, and can be proved by example as well as theory. As to the theory, it will be obvious to any one that a student who, by diligence and conscientious work has mastered his lesson, can make a perfect or nearly perfect recitation on it, and a "fakir" could do no more and would probably do less. It is all nonsense to talk about a Professor causing a man to make poor recitations, if he thoroughly understands the subject a student can make it apparent to any Professor. That a man who works as hard as he can and "fakirs" besides may surpass the man who confines himself to honest work cannot be doubted, but the student who maintains a high rank by unfair means cannot claim and certainly will not receive any respect from his classmates. If a student, with great difficulty retains his position in a class by the use of "cribs," etc., his position is certainly very different from one who by such means deprives another of a well earned prize. The man who cheats for rank deserves nothing but contempt.

As to the facts of the case. Instances are very rare of men who, by simple cheating, have obtained college honors. The men who are appointed to Salutatories and who receive Commencement Parts are, nine cases out of ten, the men who have deserved those positions by severe and honest labor.

The discussion as to the desirability of these honors lies outside the limits of this article, but the matter of individual honor aside,—and this alone should decide the course of action of every honorable man,—the man who aspires to them must recognize the fact that, in college as well as out, "Honesty is the best policy," and the surest path to success lies through the paths of industry and honesty.

A PARABLE FOR THE INTOLERANT.

In the olden time when Spain was very intolerant, a young clerk in a Catholic college, desiring to gain sundry shekels, was engaged by a Catholic Priest to teach his district school; and having passed a satisfactory examination began his labors.

But in the course of time it was noised abroad that he was a Protestant, and the Priest straightway came to him and said: "Dost thou read the Holy Catholic Bible in school and attend mass regularly?" "Yea, O Priest." "But dost thou also fast on Fridays, tell thy beads, believe in the infallibility of the Pope, and teach thy youths so?" "Nay," replied the young man, sorrowfully, "for I knew not that this was a theological seminary." "Get thee gone to Hades, thou accursed heretic," replied the enlightened Priest. And that very day was the young man cast out.—Change Spain to Maine, Catholic to Protestant, and Protestant to Catholic and you have what happened this winter not a thousand miles from Bowdoin.

COMMUNICATIONS.

MY BOOKCASE AND ITS SUGGESTIONS.

Editors of Orient:

There, in one corner of my study, is my old friend who once hung upon the wall in No. —, Winthrop; he holds in his embrace

all the companions of my four years' study—for, through some whim, no exigency ever induced me to sell one of my text-books. On the lower shelf stands the Phalanx of Lexicons in bold array: though a good deal worn they look at me complacently—they do not apprehend active service. An angry crowd are in possession of No. 2: Calculus and Astronomy, Mineralogy and Physics are rudely jostling each other, while International Law, aghast, Logic, confused, and Political Economy, in despair, are viewing the scene of discord. Porter's Human Intellect is staring with its red, bloated face at Butler and Paley, who find themselves ill at ease. In the classic shades of the upper shelf, Livy, Homer, Horace, and Plato live in unbroken tranquillity, for—alas! they are all Greek, alike, to me. What a medley you are, old Book-case! And while I look at my old friend in the corner I fall to thinking:

The course of study in college does not meet the need of the student; when they, whose aims differ widely, pursue the *same* course of study, though it is the best that can be devised, it must necessarily be the case with *each*, that some part of the work is useless. *The same foundation cannot be suitable for structures which are to be unlike in form, size, and material.*

The teacher, surely as much as any one, finds the collegiate course profitable—but he learns only *what* to teach and not *how* to teach; moreover the teacher, of to-day, like the physician, in order to be eminently successful, must not only give his whole attention to his profession but he must make some department of it a *specialty*. This may seem to be a very narrow view of education but it is true of study as it is of reading; we may lose our forces by scattering them; we cannot read all the books in a large library, however valuable each is, and it is judiciousness, not narrow-mindedness, which directs one man in one channel and another in another. The

student needs to study *deeply* rather than *broadly*. I said that a part of the student's work is *useless*—is not all knowledge useful? Any branch of study which does not interest the student, for the reason that he can find no good ground for pursuing it other than because it is in the catalogue is useless, not for what it is or is not, in itself, but because it can be followed only aimlessly or with unworthy motives. A foreigner, who had visited our colleges, observed that American students *recite* excellently but are unable to *reason* for themselves; perhaps some who have not traveled have made the same observation. In order to disregard the recitation as the end and aim of study and the criterion of progress, the student would not need the moral stamina of a Socrates or the philosophy of an Aristotle if only the lesson has in itself any reason for learning it; it is not to be supposed that the student is possessed of a burning thirst for abstract knowledge.

The ideal curriculum is not like the machine which receives the rough, unfeeling white-birch and turns out the polished clothespins, each made exactly alike, by exactly the same process. Without usurping the place of the Divinity, Law, or Medical School, the college may offer a practical culture.

I have already trespassed too much upon your courtesy, but if I propose no remedy for the curriculum with which I find fault I am acting in the role of the grumbler:

Let competent persons—able ministers, lawyers, doctors, and teachers—select from the studies at present pursued such as seem to them most useful to those preparing for their respective professions; I can only indicate some of the changes which would be made, as it seems to me.

For the Ministry: The broadest culture, hence nearly everything—Higher Mathematics omitted; the languages—Greek, German, and Hebrew, particularly; *writing severely criticised.*

For the Study of Law: Greek and Higher Mathematics omitted; particular attention to "Senior studies"; lectures in Jurisprudence, giving the student a nucleus for reading and thought. Such a plan, without enlarging very much the number of studies, has this advantage: The majority of students would be induced to do their college work with a very worthy purpose, and the newly-fledged Alumnus would not be the helpless being that he is; perhaps, also, it would no longer be a necessity for the young man to "complete" his education in Europe. The so-called Elective System is a step in the right direction, but it leaves the choosing to the caprice of the student.

ALPHA.

NEED OF A NEW PRIZE.

The ending of the study of Latin and Greek in college is marked by an examination, to determine the awarding of prizes for proficiency in each. But we know that many of the students pursue the study of the classics under protest, and leave the final struggle to those who may have had a better fit. In Mathematics the man having the greatest affinity for angles and sines is able to increase his private capital to the extent of \$300. Of course the desire to possess a prize of \$300, cash, is a powerful incentive to the average youth, and, for a time, he is apt to think that Mathematics is his strong point. But his love of Mathematical demonstrations vanishes, for he soon finds that even pluck and perseverance don't amount to much against a fellow whose bump of calculation is so large that he cannot get his hat on squarely. So it is found before six months have passed that the contest for the prize lies between a very few men.

French and German receive two years' attention, a year being given to each, under thorough instruction. But no special examination marks the end of either of these

studies. Although the class begins at the first principles of these languages, and is taken along in such a thorough manner, that it is the student's fault alone, if he does not clearly understand all that he has been over. Besides, there is a stimulus to learn as much as possible of the modern languages, in the fact that their utility is never questioned. Under these circumstances there can be no doubt that if any honors were to be won for good work in French and German, a more general rivalry and ambition for distinction would exist, than in any other study for which prizes are offered at the present time. Although not believing in "chromos" generally, it must be acknowledged that taking a prize in college denotes competition, and to win in fair competition is an honor which most men desire.

Now there are many Alumni and friends of Bowdoin who could give, at a slight sacrifice of their bank account, a sum of money sufficient to establish a yearly prize for proficiency in these languages.

The object is a good one, and would receive the hearty commendation of every student, while the giver would have the satisfaction of knowing that he would be remembered as a true friend of the college and the modern languages.

DIAMOND.

COLLEGE ITEMS.

The pedagogues are returning.

The Freshmen are required to write themes on subjects connected with their Greek.

A large number of the students are doing good, solid work daily in the Gymnasium.

Prof. (to knowing Senior who thinks he has wound up Porter's Human Intellect) — "Yes, the book has some faults, but it's a *little* better than the average man can write."

The college paid \$25 towards defraying the expenses of the last Senior and Junior Exhibition.

Instructor Robinson has made an improvement on the rowing weights so that the oar can be used.

The Juniors in Chemistry do not use textbooks, but recite from lectures delivered by the Professor.

The Seniors have finished Butler with Prof. Packard, and are now taking lectures on Chemistry under Prof. Carnichael.

The Seniors finish Porter soon. It is hoped, however, that they will continue to pursue their psychological investigations.

A Freshman recently discoursed before his classmates about the winter *solicitus*. Without doubt the boy had solstice in mind.

Here's another addition to science, as advanced by a Junior recently: "Celestial longitude is reckoned from the Great Bear."

Junior, rubbing his spinal column, to classmate—"I dropped a pin down my back about two weeks ago and am just beginning to feel it."

R. L. Swett, '80, was the Bowdoin delegate to the Convention of the Alumni Association of Zeta Psi, held at the Revere House, Boston, Friday, Feb. 13.

Prof. Packard and President Chamberlain were present at the meeting of the Bowdoin Alumni of Boston and vicinity, held in that city last Wednesday evening.

One M. E. Andrews, of Catskill, N. Y., is deluging the college with circulars, offering, for a small price, to furnish themes, essays, etc. We trust there is no one among us mean enough to patronize him.

Prof. to Freshmen—"I would thank the gentlemen not to stamp on the floor unless there is really an earthquake." The earth-

quake followed, and the question now is, Were the Freshmen justifiable?

Scene at Congregational Sabbath School. Teacher to six-year-old theologian—"The good little boys go to Heaven and the bad ones don't. Now what little boys go to Heaven?" Six-year-old—"The dead ones."

Bowdoin has graduated one President, one Secretary of the Treasury, eight Senators, eight Governors, twenty-five Congressmen, sixteen Presidents of colleges, thirteen Judges of Circuit and Supreme Courts, and over eighty Professors of real colleges.

MEDICAL SCHOOL NOTES.

The total number registered up to last Saturday was sixty-nine. Ten are college graduates.

It is probable that Dr. Dana will lecture throughout the term on Pathology and Practice of Medicine. Dr. Mitchell will not lecture until the last half of the term.

Medic—"I don't know much about Chemistry, but there is one thing I do know, and that is the symbol for water." Dr.—"What is the symbol for water?" M.—"Why, it is CO₂."

This year, as last, an entrance examination was required. One man was rejected who answered three questions correctly (it is supposed they were correct), "Where he was born, how old he was, and where he lived."

With the present number this department, devoted to the interests of the Medical School, is introduced as a new feature of the ORIENT. If sufficient encouragement is offered it will be continued through the term. All members of the school are cordially invited to contribute items of interest.

The sixtieth session of the Maine Medical School opened on the 12th. The opening lecture was delivered by Dr. W. W. Greene,

of Portland. Notwithstanding the rain the Chemical Lecture Room was crowded. The speaker's subject, "Why do you study Medicine," was finely treated, and held the undivided attention of the audience. The stress that the Doctor laid upon the necessity of a thorough preliminary education before entering upon the study of Medicine was, if we may judge from the applause, highly gratifying to the majority of those present. If the students of the Medical School will make a practical application of the Doctor's lecture they cannot fail of being benefited thereby.

THE MARKING SYSTEM IN 1909.

FROM AN INTERVIEW.

Reporter—"The fame of your marking system has gone abroad and I wish to make a few inquiries in regard to it." Instructor—"I will answer what questions I can consistently with my *official* position." Reporter—"Do you allow your students to cut college exercises?" Instructor—"Oh, yes, certainly, when they present a *reasonable* excuse, providing said excuse is presented six months beforehand." Reporter—"What do you call a *reasonable excuse*?" Instructor—"For instance, if a man was so sick he could not rise from his bed." Reporter—"But how can a man tell six months beforehand that he is to be sick?" Instructor—"I don't—I don't—I can't say; the college laws say nothing about such a case." Reporter—"Then an ordinary sickness or accident would not excuse a man?" Instructor—"Oh, no, no, of course not. Last week a man fell from the chapel spire and dislocated his shoulder, broke three ribs, sprained his wrist, injured his spine, besides receiving severe internal injuries, and he has been compelled to attend every college exercise since, because he did not get an excuse but five months before going on to the spire." Reporter—"But do not men sometimes cut?" Instructor—"Oh, yes, once in a great while."

Reporter—"What is the penalty for the crime?" Instructor—"For the first offence the culprit is obliged to hear the college laws interpreted." Reporter—"But is that a severe punishment?" Instructor (with a ghastly but meaning smile)—"No one has been known to cut a second time."

PERSONAL.

While the papers are making mention of the fact that the Supreme Judges and President Chamberlain were graduates of Bowdoin, it should not be forgotten that Gov. Garcelon, "Speaker" Talbot, and Henry Ingalls "received their early training, which fitted them for their future duties and responsibilities," in Bowdoin in the classes of '36, '39, and '41 respectively.

The Bowdoin graduates who are attending the Medical School are: D. A. Robinson, '73; A. H. Sabine, '76; and Geo. W. Bourne, '79.

'60.—Died in Bath, of consumption, Jan. 14th, W. D. Haley.

'60.—Rev. N. E. Boyd is in San Francisco.

'68.—L. W. Rundlett is on a brief visit to friends in this town. Mr. Rundlett is located as Assistant City Engineer of St. Paul, Minn.

'73.—F. A. Wilson was in town a few days since.

'76.—J. A. Morrill has been admitted to the Bar.

'76.—Chas. L. Clark has lately accepted the position of Assistant to Edison, the inventor.

'77.—Tillson is teaching at Rumford Falls, Me.

'78.—W. E. Sargent has finished a successful term as Principal of the Topsham High School.

'79.—H. D. Bowker, who is teaching at Laconia, N. H., has lately been the recipient of a handsome present from his scholars.

'79.—A. L. Lumbert has been admitted to the Bar. He will practice in Houlton.

'80.—N. W. Emerson, who entered the Boston University Medical School, has recently received the appointment as "Home Surgeon" at the Homœopathic Hospital. The appointment was made on severe competitive work, and Mr. Emerson's friends may well be proud of his success.

'82.—F. M. Porter has entered the Medical School.

'82.—H. H. Stinson, for a time a member of this class, has returned to college and entered '83.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Berlin University has 3000 students.

A new museum is to be built at Michigan.

France has 300 colleges with courses of six years.

The Yale Glee Club made \$750 by their western trip.

Princeton and Yale are having telescopes of the largest size made by Clark.

The Freshmen and First-years, at Oberlin, have recently had a dangerous and exciting taffy-pull.

It costs \$142,000 a year to run Michigan University; \$101,000 is paid in salaries to the professors.

The Princeton students want an artificial lake on the campus. We have one every spring without asking.

Blaine graduated at Washington College, Pa. It is said that during his four years he never missed an exercise.

The Harvard students wanting a plank walk subscribed enough to pay for it, but the money was curtly declined without thanks.

In a recent ballot for President in the Harvard Law School, Bayard received 41 votes; Sherman, 14; Hayes, 7; Grant, Evarts, and Blaine, each, 6.

Taste. "The improvements in College Hall, at Amherst, are nearly finished. The frescoing is done in panels, blue predominating. The wood-work is pale green, trimmed with red."

Williams College has graduated five U. S. Senators, eight governors, sixteen judges of the Supreme Court, thirty-two presidents of colleges, and eight hundred and ninety-four clergymen.

Mrs. Scott Siddous has offended the Faculty of Asbury University, in Indiana, by reading with a low-necked dress on.—*Ex.* Gracious goodness! Did they expect her to read without a dress on?—*Ex.*

ATHLETICS.

Harvard has sixteen men training for the crew.

Kennedy trains the Princeton crew.—*Ex.*

Columbia had a game of Hare and Hounds, Feb. 7th.

"Princetonians have been prohibited from using the bicycle."—*Echo.*

Brown, Dartmouth, Amherst, and Williams are unable to send out crews next year because—they have none.

The Yale crew is fortunate in having a warm winter, allowing them to still remain on the river.

The Harvard Freshmen have challenged the Columbia Freshmen to an eight-oared race and the challenge has been accepted.

At the present time it looks as if Yale would only play college base-ball games with Harvard. It is very doubtful if the other colleges can be led to unite against Richmond and Brown. Consequently Yale may keep out of the association.—*Harvard Echo.*

CLIPPINGS.

'Tutor—"This is a beautiful line, gentlemen, where the poet speaks of

He sadly bowed his youthful head,
With look and gesture sombre;
"I trusted to my horse," he said,
"So now I'm horse du combat!"—*Acta.*

Instructor—"Cite some of the references to Caesar's times." Student hesitates, and his next neighbor suggests quite audibly—"Though lost to cite, to memory dear."—*Echo.*

Prof.—"Sir Thomas More was Chancellor of Henry VIII.; at what time did he reign, Mr. W.?" W.—"About the time of More, I should judge." Prof.—"That will do."—*Concordiensis.*

Elderly gentleman, to a Soph. on the train—"You don't have no ticket?" Soph.—"No, I travel on my good looks." Elderly gentleman (after looking him over)—"Then, probably you ain't goin' very far."—*Wittenberger.*

"The balm of childhood, bringing sweet repose." Can any one tell me what he means by this exquisite figure?" Learned Freshman—"Well, I should say, sir, that he meant Soothing Syrup." (Gone to meet the twenty-three Juniors.)—*Acta.*

Prof.—"What does that expression represent?" Student—"That is the sum of the moments of the elements." Prof.—"Say it again." Student repeats. Prof.—"That's it. I'm going to have you say that over until I impress it on your mind, as they brand U. S. on a mule."—*Ex.*

"Ah, me," sighed a poetic Junior, throwing away his pen, and leaning back wearily—"You don't know how much easier it is to read these little poems of mine than it is to write them." Sympathetic but awkward Freshman—"Gad, how you must suffer then!"—*Press.*

EDITORS' TABLE.

The readiness with which the college press takes up any statement is shown by the item which has been going the rounds to the effect that "Of the three thousand seven hundred professors employed in the United States, one thousand two hundred are from Wesleyan University, Conn." A little reasoning will show the absurdity of the statement. Wesleyan was founded in 1825, and has averaged perhaps 40 in a class, making about 2000 graduates living; that 1200 of these should be acting professors is of course absurd, and the statement started as a joke but is now soberly stated as a fact.

Quite a discussion has been going on lately in the papers in regard to the teaching of evolution in colleges. The *Independent* claimed that it was taught in our best Eastern colleges. The *Observer* replies by printing letters from the Presidents of Yale, Princeton, Amherst, Williams, Brown, Lafayette, Union, and Hamilton denying the truth of the *Independent's* statement; Harvard, Dartmouth, and some others do not appear, "for reasons which are obvious." Perhaps if the letters had been from the Professors of Natural History and Zoölogy they might have read differently.

The *Acta Columbiana* has been publishing some interesting articles on "College Slang" and "College Cheers," by a writer signing himself Richard Grant Black, which have been widely copied and much commented on. Considerable time has been put upon them and they are probably as correct as is possible under the circumstances. The cheers are given as follows:

COLUMBIA.... Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! C-o-l-u-m-b-i-a-a!
 CORNELL..... Cor-Cor-Cor-nell! I yell! Cor-NELL!
 HARVARD.'Rah!' 'Rah!' 'Rah!' (*with a strong, full sound*).
 PRINCETON..'Rah!' 'Rah!' 'Rah!' S-s-s-s! Boom! Ah-h-h!
 PENN. UNIV... Oo-rah! Oo-rah! Oo-rah! Penn-syl-ran-i-a!
 YALE..... 'Rah!' 'Rah!' 'Rah!' (*sharply*).
 WESLEYAN..... 'Rah!' 'Rah!' 'Rah!' Wesley-an!
 AMHERST..... 'Rah!' 'Rah!' 'Rah!' Am-her-est-i-a!
 BOWDOIN..... B-o-w-d-o-i-n! 'Rah!' 'Rah!' 'Rah!'
 BROWN..... 'Rah-rah!' 'Rah-rah!' 'Rah-rah!' Ti-ger!
 DARTMOUTH..... 'Rah!' 'Rah!' 'Rah!' Wah-hoo-wah!
 COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK...'Rah!' 'Rah!' 'Rah!'
 C! C! N! Y!
 HAMILTON..... Ham-il-ton! Z-z-zip-rab-boom!
 RACINE..... Ra-Ra-RA-CINE!
 RUTGERS..... 'Rah!' 'Rah!' 'Rah!' Bow-wow-wow!
 TRINITY..... Trin-i-ty! Trin-i-ty!
 UNION..... 'Rah!' 'Rah!' 'Rah!' U-n-i-o-n! N-o-b-n-u!
 WILLIAMS.'Rah!' 'Rah!' 'Rah!' Will-yums! yums! yums!
 UNIV. OF NEW YORK....N! Y! U! S-s-s-t! Boom-h-h!
 Ah-h-h!!!

The *Acta* has adopted the excellent plan of publishing series of articles on different college matters.

The first of a series on co-education appears in the last number.

The last *Oberlin Review* contains a long account of the Tobacco War in "conservative Oberlin." Not content with driving away the liquor dealers and other persons dangerous to the youth, a crusade is to be made on the sellers of the weed.

"Last Tuesday evening a large mass meeting was held in the First Church to consider the growing sales of tobacco in Oberlin, and to devise means for ridding the town as far as possible of the evils growing out of the tobacco trade here. The church was filled to its utmost capacity. The speakers of the evening were Prof. Ellis, Prof. Smith, Prof. Frost, Rev. James Brand, and Rev. J. F. Brant. All took strong grounds against the traffic as carried on in this place, and the following facts will show conclusively that their reasons for so doing were ample:

They declare that \$12,000 is spent on tobacco in the town in a year, and then adopt resolutions on the subject which fill a column of fine print.

BOOK REVIEW.

We have received the first volume of *The Art of Speech*, by L. T. Townsend, D.D., Professor in Boston University. The title proper of this volume is "Studies in Poetry and Prose. The first chapter on the History of Speech is concise and comprehensive. Then follows an interesting chapter on the theories of the Origin of Speech. The chapters on the Laws of Speech, Diction, and Idiom, Syntax, and Grammatical and Rhetorical Rules are what every student needs carefully to study. The last mentioned in particular is valuable as it points out in a clear manner the mistakes which every writer is apt to make in the use of the "Helping Verbs," and treats in short of the correct use of all the parts of speech. A great deal of information and practical advice is condensed in the chapters on "Style" and "Figures." But not the least interesting parts of the book are those treating of "Poetic Speech" and "Poetic-Prose Speech." The author treats of these two last named subjects in an analytical and thorough manner.

Prof. Townsend's book supplies a real want. As a hand-book, for those who wish to perfect themselves in the art of composition, it is invaluable, and is most assuredly a work well designed to teach one to become familiar "with the arts of speech, with its laws, rules, and figures." It is a book which should have a large sale among students. Published by D. Appleton & Company, New York.

Bowdoin Orient.

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No. 15.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

EDITORS.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

At a recent meeting of the Editorial Board a new Constitution and By-Laws were adopted. The following in regard to the election of editors is of general interest:

SECTION I. The Board shall consist of seven members elected annually from the Junior class.

SEC. II. Each Board shall choose its successor at a regular meeting held on the third Saturday of March.

SEC. III. The duties of each Board shall begin

with the last term of the editors' Junior year and continue one year.

SEC. IV. Those only shall be candidates who have contributed articles for the paper.

We are glad to announce that the Senior Committee on pictures have engaged Mr. Reed, of this town, as the class photographer. The arrangements for sittings will soon be given to the members of the class. It is safe to predict that as good work will be done by Mr. Reed this year as last, and if so the utmost satisfaction will be given.

For several days after the late snow storm it was almost impossible to get up the steps of the dormitories. Only a goat or an Alpine hunter could expect to make the ascent without endangering life or limbs. If there is no fund to pay for removing the accumulations of snow after a storm, let it be done and charged to "average repairs," that item which covers so many mysterious expenses, the origin of which no man knows. At any cost let the entrances to the halls be kept in a decent condition.

We publish in this number the second of a short series of articles on the Peucinian and Athenæan Societies. From the important place that these societies have had in the history of the college, we considered it our duty to ascertain what we could in regard to them and put it in a form to be preserved.

The researches have been made as complete as possible under the circumstances. For assistance in getting these facts together we are under many obligations to Prof. Packard.

At the beginning of next term our college paper enters upon its tenth volume. The paper was first called THE ORIENT not from the fact that it is published "way down East," but because that is the motto of the college.

Subsequently the name was changed to the more apt and euphonious title of BOWDOIN ORIENT.

It would, no doubt, be a most pleasant occasion if the several Editorial Boards could have a reunion next Commencement. If any of the former editors are interested, we will gladly give space in our columns for all proposals and suggestions for such a meeting, and also do all in our power to aid in making it a success.

Several articles have appeared in the *Acta Columbiana* over the *nom de plume* of Smintheus, which, on account of their wit and cutting satire, have attracted considerable notice from the college press. The last number of the *Acta* says: "The mere name of Smintheus lashes Yale into rage and frightens our less important sister institutions." As for us, probably because we are so far away, we have as yet not had even a solitary chill of fear creep down or up our *vertebrae*, or felt a single hair rise upon our head at the mention of "the mere name of Smintheus." It must, however, be a terrible thing to be frightened at a "mere name," and so with all due deference, prompted entirely by feelings of compassion for others, we protest against the *Acta* any longer lashing colleges into rage and frightening them with a "mere name."

All friends of the Medical School must be highly gratified by the large number in the present class. It speaks well for the standing of the school that so many of them are college graduates. The school has to-day as able, if not the ablest, Faculty since its estab-

lishment. They are men who are using every endeavor to make the instruction of the school second to none.

Each year the final examinations are made more rigid and thorough. At the present time it would probably be, as Dr. Greene said in the opening lecture of this term, not practical to require a high standard at the entrance examinations, but the requirements for "preliminary knowledge" should be increased every year.

In medicine, as in all other professions, broader knowledge and higher culture is being demanded. The number who annually enter upon the practice of Medicine is large. The close competition which is thus rendered imperative will, no doubt, bring it about that only the best will be employed.

After the meeting of the Boards last Commencement, it was announced that a sum of money,—not a large amount it is true,—had been voted for the purpose of engaging an instructor in elocution. Since then we have heard nothing in regard to the subject. Already one of the exhibitions of the year has taken place and the time for another is drawing near at hand. It therefore would seem, if we are going to have any instruction in elocution this year, that now is the proper time to receive the full benefit of it. To the Seniors, especially, this is the most convenient and suitable time. Next term they will be so busy preparing for the final examinations that there will be but little opportunity or inclination for extra work. This is a matter of so much importance, and one, too, of such general interest that it is hoped that it will at once receive due attention.

We wish to call attention to the communication, in another column, from *Alumnus*. He says: "The question was, as I understand, whether women do demand a higher education."

The question was—as we think all will agree—whether women to any great extent demand to be admitted to our higher universities and colleges. It is manifestly unfair to include, as *Alumnus* has done, all who are attending “female” colleges. He might as well ask that all the women in the country who are pursuing any course of study whatever be included in his statement. In our article to which *Alumnus* refers we explicitly stated that woman should receive the highest culture, but that it should be in schools designed for her special instruction. It is true that our figures showed that there are quite a number of women attending colleges, so-called, that are co-educational. They also showed that only a comparatively small number of women demand to be admitted to our *higher* colleges and universities, such as Michigan University, Cornell, and Wesleyan, and this is, we contend, the point under consideration.

The question as to the relations which should exist between college faculties and students is an important one. Some would probably contend that their intercourse should begin and end with the class room, and in a great many cases this is, practically, the existing state of things. If it is the whole duty of a college professor simply to teach a man what there is in the text-book, then it may be right that his relations with the students should begin and end with the recitation room. On the other hand, if the object of a college course is to discipline men to become leaders in society and moulders of public opinion, most assuredly the duty of the professor has not ended when he has ascertained what the student knows of the facts contained in the text-book. In many of our colleges there is a prevalent feeling that from the college government the students can expect no sympathy or justice. We do not think that any faculty thus feel towards their students, and a little serious thought would seemingly

convince the most skeptical that it cannot be so,—but serious thoughts in regard to these matters is not always a prominent characteristic of the college student.

It is too often the case when a subject for discipline arises, the college government, without stopping to inquire into all the particulars of the case, and obtaining the college sentiment thereon, at once resort to extreme penalties. That such a course does not bring about the desired results, has been abundantly proven in the past. We may be taking a too Utopian view of this subject, but still we believe we are justified in saying that if our college faculties would take pains to become more intimately acquainted with the students under their charge, would try to make their relations more mutual, and, in a word, would treat them more as though they were men who can think and act for themselves, a long step would be taken towards abolishing those college disturbances which are hurtful to the college as well as disgraceful to all concerned.

Judging from what we have observed and learned, such a talk as one of our Professors lately gave the Senior class on their obligations to themselves and the college will do more to do away with such infractions of good order as hazing, than any amount of threats or college discipline.

LITERARY.

THE WILD FLOWER.

A flow'ret bloomed by a river's bank,
And danced in merry glee,
As Summer winds upon it breathed,
And hastened out to sea.

But ruder blasts which come anon
The foolish flower would brave;
Its blossom was torn from the parent stock
And cast upon the wave.

The river kept its onward course
Not heeding what it bore,
And out to sea that blossom went,
And thence was seen no more.

Bereft, upon the river's bank,
A plantlet stands to-day;
Its beauty gone, its pride is dead,—
It slowly pines away.

The wild-bee and the humming-bird
About the spot did mourn;
They'll come no more, since now they've learned
The flower will ne'er return.

THE POET BURNS.

"At a Burns Festival, I have seen Scotchmen singing Burns while the drops twinkled on their furrowed cheeks: while each rough hand was flung out to grasp its neighbor's; while early scenes and sacred recollections, and dear and delightful memories of the past came rushing back at the sound of the familiar words and music, and the softened heart was full of love and friendship and home."

Thus writes Thackeray, and who of us acquainted with the works of the Scottish bard, can fail to sympathize with all that he says? Mention the name of Burns to any native of Scotland, whatever his station in life, and you will see a smile of hearty pleasure light up his honest features.

No poet ever secured a deeper and more lasting hold upon the affections of his countrymen. And this is not strange when we consider the nature of the poet and that of his works. He was a thorough man of the people, proud rather than ashamed of his humble origin. He wrote, not for fame or posterity, but because his songs "gushed up from his heart,"—and to the Muse he communicated, without reserve, the wealth of a soul overflowing with poetry. What a variety of sentiments, what changes "from grave to gay, from lively to serene," what boisterous humor and shouts of revelry, what uncontrollable gloom and despondency, what true Horatian philosophy is exhibited in his songs!

Burns understood the nature of the people for which he wrote; or, rather, he wrote

down his own nature in his poems. There is nothing feigned or artificial in all his works; yet every page shows marks of the highest genius. We see the impulsive, passionate, unevenly-balanced mind of Robert Burns in each of its moods and phases. "The Cotter's Saturday Night" beams briefly with love of home and respect for piety. "Holy Willie's Prayer" flashes with satire, with sarcasm and contempt for cant and hypocrisy. The sadness of his "Laments," the melancholy picture of human life brought to view in "Man was made to Mourn," or "Despondency" might well bring tears to any eyes. We can all laugh at "Tam O' Shanter," and "The Jolly Beggars," and sympathize with the feeling which prompted the "Address to a Mountain Daisy."

His many love episodes furnished material for many lyrics expressive of the passionate *penchant à l'adorable moitié du genre humain* with which the poet in youth,—when, as he says, his heart was "complete tinder,"—was constantly affected. His patriotism shines with brilliant lustre in "Scots who hae wi' Wallace bled." His "Epistles" show to us "Ranting Rob, the Rhymer" in merry moods, in bacchanal glee, as well as in moods philosophic and melancholy.

We love Burns for his frankness. He exposes his virtues and his vices, his friendship and his hostility in the same open and hearty manner. Probably in the works of no poet since Shakespeare can be found so many quotable passages as in Burns. Few are the phases of human life which his wonderful genius has left untouched.

"The excellence of Burns," says Carlyle, "is, indeed, among the rarest, whether in poetry or prose. Here are no fabulous woes or joys; no hollow, fantastic sentimentalities; no wire-drawn refinings, either in thought or feeling: the passion that is traced before us has glowed in a living heart; the opinion he utters has risen in his own understand-

ing, and been a light to his own steps. He does not write from hearsay, but from sight and experience, * * * and he speaks forth what is in him, not from any outward call of vanity or interest, but because his heart is too full to be silent. * * * This is the grand secret for finding readers and retaining them: let him who would move and convince others, be first moved and convinced himself."

THE FATE OF SYMPKINS.

"Confound Psychology," came whistling through the air followed by the slamming of my door. The hour was about 1 A.M., and I had just finished my lesson in Porter after four hours hard study. I thought, at first, it was my "ego" speaking, but turning, perceived upon the sofa the form of W. Fitz-Sympkins, a youth rather given to light ulsters, checked pants, and poker. But ulsters were now disregarded, checked pants had no charms, and W. Fitz was "cussing" in a manner which made the air perceptibly blue. Terrified by such an outburst, I began: "I know, Fitz, old boy, that the lessons are long, the language too abstruse and incomprehensible for a college text-book, and-er-er-er." "'Tisn't that, 'tisn't that" he shrieked. "Its-er-er-er — but stop, let me give you the whole racket." So composed in my easy-chair, I listened to the following harrowing tale, which I faithfully recount: "You know," began Fitz, "just what my circumstances are; for a long time my folks would not let me come to college; said I did not know too much, and they didn't want me to lose that by going to college, but finally said I might come if I would earn my own money. Well, filled with visions of the times they had at Bowdoin, I resolved to come here, regardless of consequences. The only question was then, how to raise the "wind." You know I can't teach—don't know enough; the

only way I got into college was by carrying my 'horse' leaves into Latin and Greek, the judicious use of my 'fakirs' in History, and in Mathematics—well, the fellow next to me knew it and my paper was just as good as his. I heard he got spoken to afterwards for copying my papers. The only way I have kept here is by 'horsing,' 'fakiring,' and getting a back seat or behind a post, and opening my book; but then, most all the fellows do that. Teaching being out of the question, the only honorable course was taking prize scholarship or playing draw poker. Now I never could take a prize. The faculty never seemed to like me and the judges were always partial, but I did get along on the second. 'What's this got to do with Psychology?' You just wait and see. About a week ago—just my luck—I listened to the Psychology lecture instead of going to sleep after my usual custom. The lecture was on the power to read the thoughts of another from your own, and grasp the secret which he was unwilling to confess. I, alas, interpreted it too literally, and it has floored me. As I was smoking my evening pipe my eye fell upon a pack of cards, and by the 'Association of Ideas,' poker—Psychology came up, and then why not unite the two? I booked the happy thought. By a systematic course of analytical observation I thought I had reduced it to a science; and so when Sam and 'The Bum' asked me up to have a hand did I accept? Well, I should smile. It was \$1 ante and six of us in. Not till about half an hour ago could I use my system. I put in a \$5 blind. They all saw me. But when Sam bet \$20 (Sam always has more money than he can spend legitimately) they stayed out. I had three queens, and by a course of reasoning peculiar to myself, I knew that he was bluffing; so, with a look which a man might put on when he hears of the death of his mother-in-law, I raised him \$50. After some hesitation, half concealed, *he raised me \$20*; and I, not wish-

ing to bleed him too much, laid down my last picayune and called him. Gad! how still it was, at that moment you could hear the grass grow. GREAT SCOTT! what do you suppose he had? FOUR KINGS. I rose and got down stairs somehow, and here I am, cleaned out, dead broke, busted, rasped, scooped. 'What do I propose to do now?' Skip." And he "skipped." . . . One week ago I saw Sympkins. He was cutting wood on a farm in Aroostook and courting the farmer's 200-pound daughter. The farmer says he has "hearn Sympkins is a mighty metaphysician feller."

LONGFELLOW.

[For his seventy-third birthday, Feb. 27, 1880.]

Crowned lord of song, thine is a double sway,
For, though the nations chant thy melodies,
And, though thy songs far over sundering seas,—
Sweet "birds of passage,"—long have found their way;

Yet,—how'er fair thy wreaths of stainless bay,
Won by thy skill the artist ear to please,—
I know thou holdest dearer than all these
The magic power to steal our hearts away.
And they are thine: for thou art no mere name,
As bright and cheerless as a wintry star.
But, full of love and sweet humanity,
Thy daily life is nobler than thy fame,
And men in future times shall say of thee,
"Great though his art, the *man* was greater far."
—*Harvard Advocate.*

THE PEUCINIAN SOCIETY.

Further investigation into the history of this venerable institution elicits a few interesting facts. In the early days of its existence the Society had no rooms specially set apart for its exercises, and the meetings were held in the students' rooms in rotation. The most remarkable feature was the debates, which were well sustained. "The more earnest men were solicitous that all should take part; the modest were encouraged; it was discreditable to be dumb, and shirks were received with no indulgence."

To show the value which attached, in

those days, to a few books, may be mentioned the great sensation which was created, when, in 1814, James Bowdoin presented to the Society the works of Swift, in fifteen volumes. In 1816, when Prof. Packard—to whom I am much indebted for information—graduated, the Society possessed three cases of books, which were carried from one of the students' rooms to another as often as a new Librarian was elected. It was not until 1825 that permanent library rooms, in which all meetings took place, were obtained.

The Peucinian continued intact from 1805, the date of its foundation, until about three years ago, when it was finally dissolved. Its rival, the Athenæan, on the contrary was several times disbanded. During these intervals the former Athenæans, in some cases, received and accepted invitations from the Peucinian, who, on their reception, indulged somewhat in witticisms on the existing condition of things. One of these, ascribed to Gen. Sewall, of 1812, is worth quoting: "Having been grievously pierced by the spear of *Minerva*, I now come to take refuge under the shadow of the *Pine*."

The anniversaries were formerly held in a long, one-story, red house, which stood on the site now occupied by the Union Bank. On these occasions the officers were distinguished by wearing broad blue scarfs, while the members in general were designated by silver medals. At first only recent graduates of Bowdoin were selected as orator and poet at these annual meetings, and "it was sometime before the idea was started that we should borrow the lights of other institutions, or of the nation, to shine for the hour in our sphere." This practice never prevailed to any great extent. The first annual oration, delivered by Charles Stewart Davis, one of the founders of the Society was a remarkable production, and was printed in the Boston *Authology*, the editor introducing it with very complimentary remarks, among which was

this: "The following article comes from a region which we have been accustomed to call the Bœotia of New England, but in reading this effusion one may conclude that the writer, at least, lives nearer Attica than we do ourselves." The title of this oration was "ἰὼμεν εἰς Ἀθήνας," and such complimentary remarks were very honorable as coming from Mr. Buckminster, the editor, who was one of the "brilliant lights of elegant literature."

On the roll of Peucinian membership prior to 1860, since when data are difficult to be obtained, may be found three Senators, and fourteen Representatives in the U. S. Congress, five Governors, seven Presidents of Colleges, forty-one Professors, six Presidents of Maine Senate, seven Attorney Generals, and twenty-one Judges of various courts, of whom eight were of the Probate and six of the Supreme Court.

COMMUNICATIONS.

OUR READING ROOM.

Editors of Orient :

Trusting that it will not be considered partisan or out of place, I wish to call attention to the fact that there is a decided lack of daily Democratic papers in our reading room. Out of thirteen in all, the *Bugle* only names three that are Democratic. The *Eastern Argus*, the *Boston Globe*, and the *New York Sun*; the last of which has been taken—in the *Bugle*—for some time. Of the other two, one has only a State reputation and the other is none the more desirable for its wider one.

Now why would it not be more for the interest and desire of the majority of our students to do away with some of the less important weeklies and place in their stead some of the widest known and highest standing daily Democratic papers? I know

there are many Democrats who desire this in order that they may extend their views already formed, and there are many Republicans who desire to look upon the politics of the country in an unbiased, unprejudiced way, which can only be done by a careful examination of the views presented by both parties on the leading topics of the day.

I hope that those who have charge of this matter may look upon it in the light which I do and seek to remedy this apparent evil.

A DEMOCRAT.

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Editors of Orient :

Our course in English composition is not what it might or should be. It is perfectly obvious that to the general student this branch of education is of the highest importance. Yet, as important as it is, for some unknown reason it has been sadly neglected during the present college year, especially in the case of the Senior and Junior classes. When Composition was put into our curriculum it was put there, no doubt, with a distinct purpose in view; and that purpose was to give men the best possible preparation for a literary life.

Can that object be accomplished by suffering the system itself to fall into comparative disuse?

Some of our students are, without doubt, preparing themselves for the ministry, a profession in which success, viewed from the preacher's stand-point, is dependent, to a great degree, upon the drill obtained in Composition while at college.

It is true that the seminary is the place where they are to develop, particularly; but even the seminary is a secondary institution, and the work done there is dependent, to a greater or less degree, upon the work done at college.

If first principles in writing and their

rigorous exercise are so essential to that class of students, how much more essential are they to those who have journalism in mind, or any literary profession, that has no special preparatory school but depends upon materials collected at college for its development.

If English Composition occupies the position that it is understood to occupy in the cases mentioned, why is not more attention paid to it? Time, certainly, is not lacking. As far as our observation goes, there is time for one theme in three weeks at least. While at college we are supposed to do a great deal of writing, and not only this but to have our work rigidly criticised, in order that we may attain the first elements of correct composition. To fall short of this is to disappoint those who sent us here and to render ourselves less capable of performing our meditated work. With our short course in Rhetoric, unless we are compelled to write constantly, we are apt to forget principles there learned, and are often necessitated to look up points which should be familiar. We do not care to have the present system changed; it is well enough. But what we do want is a more rigid enforcement of the system itself. Why would it not be well, therefore, for our esteemed Professor of Rhetoric, to consider the matter and to endeavor to give to the students the drill in English Composition that they rightfully expect. STUDENT.

FROM ALUMNUS.

Editors of Orient:

In a late number of the college paper it was said that my statement as to the number of young women attending colleges "lacks 478 of being an actual fact;" and this is backed up by figures showing the number attending "mixed" colleges. There are, however, several thousand ladies (not less than 10,000 for several years) attending "female" colleges, and these are, by the terms of my

original statement, included. They should be, for the question was, as I understand, whether women do demand a higher education; of course it makes no difference where they get it, if what they get is the same in all cases. The objection made to my statement, moreover, does not appear to be an important one, even if it were literally correct; for the figures given by the editor show that there are a great number of young women who attend mixed colleges,—a conclusion opposite to that at which he had arrived.

THE MEDIC.

Editors of Orient:

The Medic is a festive "creature," of uncertain ages, and doubtful origin. It is hard to describe him, but if about the middle of February you should happen to meet a man clothed as to his head and face with much and long hair, short as to extremity of pants' leg, and carrying an umbrella, you can safely give odds that you have met a Medic. He loves muchly to devour tobacco, and can squirt the juice with all the variations.

It has been hinted that the average Medic could be improved by a liberal education. But this is a vile insinuation. From careful inquiry, it has been found that in no instance has he been unable to tell his name. He is generally of a skeptical turn of mind, and, although not deep in its nature, it is not attended without pain—if we may judge from the number of defunct felines which lie in the shrubbery near the Medical Mill.

It has been said that his love for the human body is so excessive, that he will dig in a graveyard even at midnight, to ascertain its condition. But this is only true of the Western Medic.

He is very fond of exercise, and can be seen in the spring on the principal streets from early evening until late at night, wrestling with a cane at apparently great incon-

venience. This is probably for the purpose of acquiring nerve. The nature of the Medic is one of the sympathetic kind, and it is touching to witness with what cheerfulness he extends a supporting arm to the *frail*. Nevertheless he is not without considerable spirit, showing it especially in his aversion to being quizzed. He has been known to shun the lecture room for weeks rather than submit to such a proceeding. Persistency in this method of avoiding a quizz has often terminated in his being "plucked."

Considered from all sides the Medic is an interesting subject, and is undoubtedly tolerated as a check upon the world's becoming overcrowded.

DIAMOND.

COLLEGE ITEMS.

The base-ball men have commenced work in the Gymnasium.

Several new books have lately been presented to the College Library.

For a change the college walks were well broken out after the recent storm.

The meanest man in college has at last been found. It was he who stole the reading room chairs.

Final examination in Psychology next Monday. The Seniors then take a breathing spell till next spring.

A canvass of the college is soon to be taken to ascertain the preferences of the students on the Presidential question.

Several of the boys who are of age, will go home to the spring election, to see that the purity of the ballot box is preserved.

Fifteen years ago to-morrow the college bell was rung from 12 to 1 P.M., in honor of the second inauguration of President Lincoln.

The distribution of seats for the Chemistry lectures was made by lot this year, and neither Senior nor Medic has reason to complain.

Professor Packard's History of the College is nearly ready to be sent to the printer.

"Sammy" affirms in respect to the late unpleasantness, that he "can't recall a case exactly similar in his whole experience." Neither can the oldest inhabitant.

New books have recently been added to the Senior Library. President Chamberlain is taking great pains to secure only standard works, and thus far he has been very successful.

Professor Smith has recently sketched an outline map of Europe in the time of Charlemagne. It is very accurate, and will be of use to the Juniors in their study of mediæval history.

The following Seniors have been appointed for the Exhibition at the close of the term: Latin Salutatory, Hall; English parts, Goulding, Maxey, Scott, Swett, Weil, Wilson, H. B., Winter.

We have received from Mr. A. T. Parker, Secretary of the class of '76, the occupation and address of each member of that class. We wish that other class Secretaries might take as much interest.

Last Tuesday evening, at the Methodist Church, Prof. Ladd delivered his lecture, "Pain as a Spur and as a Bridle." It was entertaining and instructive, and was highly appreciated by those present.

At a meeting of the Senior class, Feb. 24th, Spring resigned the captaincy of the class crew on account of the pressure of private business. The vacancy was filled by the election of Edwards, by acclamation.

The reading room is designed for the use of the students and not for a loafing place for the yaggers. We would remind the directors that it is their duty to take the proper measures to obviate this nuisance.

There is one member of '83 to whom Senior year communion with Porter will be but a life of inglorious ease. Even now the ponderous volumes of Darwin and Huxley, Kant and John Stuart Mill furnish but slight food for reflection to his inquiring mind.

The Seniors finished International Law with Lieut. Crawford, last Thursday, and

have resumed the study of Political Economy under President Chamberlain. After finishing Political Economy, Constitutional Law will be taken up, and then the subjects of Money and Taxation. Pomeroy's Constitutional Law will be used for the text-book in that study.

Following are the officers of the Bowdoin Alumni Association of Bangor and vicinity for the coming year: President, Hon. S. H. Blake; Vice-Presidents, Hon. S. F. Humphrey, Dr. G. P. Jefferds, and Hon. T. R. Simonton; Secretary, Dr. T. U. Coe; Treasurer, John L. Crosby; Orator, Hon. E. B. Nealley; Poet, Dr. W. F. Shepherd; Committee of Arrangements, J. W. Milliken, Dr. G. W. Foster, and Gen. Charles Hamlin.

A meeting of the Boat Club was held on Saturday, the 21st inst., to act on a letter from the "Lake George Rowing Association," containing a proposal "to join with a number of college crews in sending to the Oxford and Cambridge crews to row on Lake George the coming season." It was voted to instruct the Secretary to reply that Bowdoin would join in sending such an invitation, providing other college crews entered into the arrangement and the race could be rowed before the middle of July. The race, if it occurs, is to be in four-oared shells.

MEDICAL SCHOOL NOTES.

Dr. Mitchell will begin to lecture the first of April.

The graduating class will probably number twenty-two.

It is expected that the number of students will exceed one hundred before the end of the term.

It is hoped that Dr. Gerrish has so far recovered from the effects of his recent sickness as to be able soon to begin his work here.

At a recent meeting J. G. Thomas was elected President of the graduating class. Mr. Thomas is a graduate of Dartmouth.

A medic at the entrance examination gave Vermont as one of the States bordering on the Mississippi. Another gave a hen as an example of a ruminating animal.

We learn that the cats of our village—probably acting on a communication received from the felines of Ithaca—have organized to protect their rights.

The Anatomical Cabinet has been moved to the apartment formerly occupied for a drill room. The old cabinet room is to be used for a waiting room for those who attend the clinics.

Ninety-seven have been admitted to the present class to date. Fifteen are college graduates. The colleges represented, are Dartmouth, Michigan University, Harvard, Brown, Tufts, Bowdoin, Colby, and Bates.

Scene, popular boarding establishment. Enter Medic—"Miss T., the washerwoman has sent my clothes back unwashed. I suppose that it's because I have been traveling round on the railroad for the last two or three weeks."

The next evening after Professor Wilder left for Maine, the cats of the village had a mass meeting in the vicinity of the Tompkins House. Owing to the lateness of the hour and the inclemency of the weather, we had no reporter upon the scene; but through the kindness of a feminine *felis domesticus*, we learn that the proceedings consisted in drafting and unanimously adopting a set of resolutions upon our worthy Professor. The extent of their indignation may be imagined, when we state that the first twenty-three paragraphs began with *whereas*, and in every case this word was followed by a recital of the outrageous cruelty of the Professor towards the cat race.—*Cornell Era*.

PERSONAL.

'61.—Edward Stanwood, who is connected with the editorial staff of the *Boston Advertiser*, has recently presented our college library with twenty-six volumes.

'64.—F. H. Appleton is one of the editors of the *Maine Reports* just issued.

'68.—Chas. J. Chapman was elected Alderman from Ward 7 at the late municipal election in Portland.

'68.—G. L. Chandler, formerly a tutor here, is Master of one of the city schools, Newton, Mass.

He was chosen to the position from a large number of candidates, and his success is deservedly considered a high compliment to his thorough scholarship.

'74.—Davis has returned from his visit in Cuba and intends going to Colorado.

'75.—Walter Holmes left the City Hospital, Boston, January 1, 1880, and is going to Waterbury, Conn.

'77.—J. W. Sewall and G. W. Tillson have accepted positions as Assistant Engineers of the Sewage Works at Memphis, Tenn.

'78.—S. T. Record was in town a few days since.

'81.—N. R. Webster, formerly of this class, and now of Amherst, '81, has been spending the past two months at the winter resort at Aiken, S. C.

The class Secretary of '76 sends the following, and, although some of the matter has been published before, we give it in full:

Alden, M.D., 666, Congress St., Portland, Me.

Andrews, A. E., M.D., died Sept. 30, 1878, at Biddeford, Me.

Andrews, C. S., law student; office, Blake & Blake, 417 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal.

Atwood, lawyer, firm of Mitchell & Atwood, Auburn, Me.

Bates, literature, 252 W. Sixth St., South Boston, Mass.

Brookhouse, 38 Brunswick St., Fitzroy, Victoria, Australia.

Burnham, minister, Westfield, Vt.

Clark, teaching, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Evans, teaching, Pembroke, Me.

Gordan, died Jan. 13, 1880, at Chesterville, Me.

Hall, law student, Damariscotta, Me.

Hawes, Bangor Theological Seminary.

Hemmenway.

Hill, teaching, Dexter, Me.

Jameson, resident Engineer, Memphis & Charleston R. R., Memphis, Tenn.

Kimball, E. H., lawyer, firm Millay & Kimball, Bath, Me.

Kimball, F. R., business, Bowdoin Bldg., 31 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

Leavitt, business, Gorham, Me.

Libby, teaching, Richmond, Me.

McNulty.

Merrill, Berlin Falls, N. H., care Forest Fibre Co.

Millay, lawyer, Bath, Me. See Kimball.

Morrill, lawyer, Auburn, Me.

Newcomb, Cumberland Mills, Me.

Payne, M.D., Hotel Eliot, Bartlett St., Boston Highlands.

Payson, lawyer, 30 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

Perry, minister, Brunswick.

Pratt, Gen. Theo. Sem., corner W. 20th St. and 9th Ave., N. Y. City.

Prince, insurance firm Chas. D. Fullerton & Co., Brockton, Mass.

Robinson, teaching, Orange, Mass.

Rogers, Prof. Modern Languages, State College, Orono, Me.

Rowe, Med. Student, College Physician & Surgeon, N. Y. City.

Sandford, law student, Boston, 74 Devonshire St.

Sargent, lawyer, Machias, Me.

Sewall, H. R., employ of Am. Dist. Tel. Co., 468 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

Sewall, J. E., mariner, Bath, Me.

Somes, teaching, Salmon Falls, N. H.

Souther, lumbering, Fryeburg, Me.

Stevens, lawyer,—at present abroad,—Boston, Mass.

Stimson, business, Lafayette, Ind., care I. C. & S. R. R.

Sturgis, business, Augusta, Me.

Taylor, teaching, Goshier, Ind., Ellkart Co.

Waitt, lawyer, Augusta, Me.

Wheeler, teaching, Winchendon, Mass.

Whitcomb, lawyer, office Mutual Ins. Bldg., P. O. Sq., Boston, Mass.

White, teaching, Mashpee, Mass.

Whittmore, mechanical engineer, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Wilson, lawyer, Augusta, Me.

Wright, lawyer, Salem, Mass.

Yates, business, Cape Elizabeth, Me.

Marrett, studying medicine.

Parsons, business, 39 Pine St., N. Y. City.

Sabine, studying medicine, Brunswick, Me.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Harvard's yearly income is \$524,000.

Dartmouth has 100 scholarships yielding \$70, each.

Hamilton is trying to raise a \$500,000 endowment fund.

The number of students in American colleges is estimated at 30,000.

Some of the political straws are as follows:

	Grant.	Blaine.	Sherman.	Bayard.
Harvard	146	76	139	233
Yale	213	163	205	82
Williams	84	52	37	6
Phillips Exeter Acad. ...	32	78	22	17

ATHLETICS.

A New York Inter-collegiate Base-Ball Association is proposed.

An effort is being made at Brown to arouse a boating interest among the Freshmen.

Yale has offered a barge to Phillips Andover Academy if they would practice faithfully.

The Brown nine commenced work in the Gymnasium on the first of February. All the men are of last year's team.

One of the crew being sick Trinity has given up boating, and will put its muscle into the Field Days.

The Dartmouth Freshmen also attempted a crew but the *Dartmouth* advises them to drop it and support the nine.

EDITORS' TABLE.

It is the fashion, just at present, to run down Yale, and any jokes at the expense of Yale, or any attacks upon her, are enthusiastically received and applauded by the whole college press. Some of the colleges may have the best of reasons for these assaults, but why other college papers, which are in no way concerned, persist in this we cannot see, unless it is to be in fashion. A recent *Courant* thus comments on the state of affairs:

"At this particular season, those who have access to the college journals are being treated to a literary feast. A war is being waged on Yale in general and Yale journalism in particular. Strange as it may seem she still lives and her papers have decided to continue publication, at least for the present. But the rules of Whately discover some remarkable fallacies in the wordy missiles flying across the field of battle, and the belligerents are not able to convince the general college press of the truth of their side of the question."

The last *Record* publishes a rather unfortunate article on "The Grumbler." The opening sentence, "The students of Yale are, as a class, more susceptible to feelings of hatred than of love," will probably be copied widely, while the following, which shows the tenor of the article, will be omitted:

"The fact has come to my notice that a tutor first becomes unpopular with those who are unable to master the study of which he is instructor, and that in proportion as he endeavors to instill knowledge into their feeble minds, does he come into greater disfavor. Popular opinion first finds fault with his particular branch of instruction, then with the methods which he employs, and finally with the personal character of the man himself. Whatever the tutor may do is construed to his injury and disadvantage; his motives, however pure and disinterested they may be, are characterized as mean and underhanded. We may set it down as a rule of pretty general application, that to inveigh loudly against a tutor is equivalent to a candid acknowledgment of one's inability to perform the tasks assigned by him."

The best part of the *Record* is the short poems.

The leading article in the last *Madisonensis* is a call for more money. The complaint is that the whole endowment fund can only pay running expenses. "On account of the number of scholarships

and beneficiaries, but few pay tuition. We are told that the receipts from tuition just about pay the coal bill of the institution." The *Madisonensis* wants an endowment for sports, for a Gymnasium, for a Reading Room. The article ends as follows:

"We know that these suggestions will hardly meet the approbation of those who would gather to themselves glory in the good old way. These will probably continue to establish John Smith prizes for moral excellence in Sanscrit, or endow John Smith scholarships for decrepit nincompoops; or to erect twenty-thousand-dollar John Smith fountains. But coming right down to straight-forward common sense, ten thousand dollars designated in the way suggested would do this institution more good than a hundred thousand dollars given to establish scholarships, prizes, and the like. Such features at Madison would draw in a better class of students, and, what is more, would keep them here. This plan carried out would put new life into the institution; and life is what it needs."

The *Madisonensis* contains three columns of "Clippings," showing that the shears are handier than the pen.

The annual exodus of college editors has now begun, and nearly every paper contains the *vale* of the parting board, or the *salue* of the novices. The old editors strive to outdo themselves by publishing the "best number of all," and take advantage of their position to classify the college papers, and give a few parting kicks to their particular enemies, for which their innocent successors must suffer. The new editors enter with a profound bow, and in a modest salutatory announce that they will make their paper "a true exponent of the interests of the college." The other matter which now agitates the college world is the political question, and every college feels bound to name its favorite candidate. These votes, while in themselves of not much consequence, are yet important if we may conclude, as is likely, that they express the opinions of the young men's fathers. As far as seen, Grant is the strongest Republican candidate, and Bayard the strongest Democrat.

The principal features of the March *Scribner* are "The Tile Club Afloat," an account of a journey by the Tile Club of New York up the Hudson on a canal boat; "Cham," a short sketch of the French Nast; and "Two Views of Napoleon," a review of the recent books of Rémusat and Metternich. "Peter the Great," by Eugene Schuyler, is very finely illustrated and promises to be a most interesting history. No. V. of "Success with Small Fruits" takes up the subject of raspberries. "Louisiana" and "The Grandissimes" are continued.

Bowdoin Orient.

Vol. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, MARCH 17, 1880.

No. 16.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

EDITORS.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

With the next number the present editors' connection with the ORIENT ceases, and it is highly desirable that they should as soon as possible be able to settle all the accounts of the paper.

We would, therefore, again request those who are in arrears for the present volume to pay their subscriptions at once.

Hereafter all money and matter designed for the business department of the present

volume should be directed to E. G. Spring, P. O. Box 1126.

Next Saturday morning the annual meeting of the Athletic Association, for the election of officers, will be held. It is unnecessary to urge the desirability of a full attendance of the members. The success of the last Field Day was such that we should be stimulated to put forth every effort to make the meeting of next June even better than that of last year. To secure this end officers should be elected from whom we can have reason to expect enthusiastic, energetic work.

The Freshmen have decided to put a crew in training for our Summer Regatta and in pursuance of that decision have purchased the boat presented by the generosity of the class of '79, to the Boat Club.

In the Freshman class there is the best of material for a crew and, by faithful work, it can confidently hope to make a good record. It has been abundantly shown that a Freshman crew is not necessarily "out of a race." To '83 we wish all possible success and honor in boating.

In another part of the paper the vote of the college for Presidential choices will be found. That the result of the canvass was quite a surprise to some, cannot be denied. It was perhaps not unnaturally expected that the number of candidates voted for would be narrowed to three or four, but the result shows that there is quite a diversity of opinion. It is a good sign that it should be thus. It shows that our students read the politics

of the day and then form their own opinions, influenced by no party or sectional calls for "idol" sons. The real effect of our vote on the choice of a Presidential candidate of course amounts to nothing; but as showing that we think and act independently in regard to the subject, it amounts to a great deal.

The *Bugle* has not met with the support which the editors had a right to expect. Quite a number who subscribed for copies have not as yet taken them. While we would not charge any persons with the meanness of promising to take *Bugles* and then not doing so, still we are free to say that they are not doing right if they do not meet their promises at once, and thus enable the editors to pay all bills contracted on the publication. If the entire edition is disposed of, the editors will not any more than make themselves whole. The men elected to prepare our annual publication worked faithfully, and now it is our duty to see that they do not lose money on it.

A week ago last Saturday Prof. Chapman delivered before the Junior class the first of a series of lectures on the "Art of Composition." These lectures, which are to be delivered every Saturday for several weeks, are to be supplemented by practical work by the class. This change in our course in Composition has been made because the old system was obviously not what was needed. Whether this new plan will supply the real want of our students remains to be seen. This much is certain, instruction in composition combined with a practical application of the rules and suggestions given are absolutely necessary to develop ready and accurate writers. No department of a collegiate course of study is of more importance than that of English Composition and it should therefore receive careful attention.

While thorough instruction is so neces-

sary it should not be forgotten that diligent, painstaking work must be done by every one who would acquire a natural and pleasing style of writing. Instruction will be in vain if it is not put into practice.

There has been something said in the Senior class about making a present to the college before graduating. We are not prepared to say how wide-spread this feeling is in the class, but the plan is certainly one which has many arguments in its favor. If it is decided to make such a present, we would suggest as a most appropriate and beautiful memorial a "Cast from the Antique." Such a memento would always be a source of pleasure and a means of improvement to all. It is, moreover, a present which it is practical for the class to make as it would be comparatively but a small individual expense. This matter will, undoubtedly, in due time, be brought before the members of the class for action and in the meantime it should receive their careful consideration.

For several reasons it would not be practical for the present editors to increase the number of the ORIENT Editorial Board, but we would earnestly suggest to our successors the wisdom of so doing. Our plan would be briefly this: At the beginning of the next college year to elect one editor respectively from the present Sophomore and Freshman classes. The selection of men to be made, as in the election of the other editors, from those who have contributed articles to the paper. There are several reasons why this innovation would be desirable. Besides the great advantage of having more men to do the regular work of the paper, there would be the obvious improvement of having, in all probability, men continuously on the Board who have had experience in conducting the paper, and thus the disadvantage of being obliged annually to give the paper over to

men entirely new to the work would be obliterated. It would also, without doubt, have the direct tendency of interesting the other classes more in the paper, as they would then be represented thereon. Experience and consideration have convinced us that the plan outlined above would be for the best good of the paper, and we trust it will receive the careful thought of the next Editorial Board.

It is a fact so well known that no argument is needed to prove it that the Commencement Concert is an annual bill of expense to the graduating class. Be it ever so well managed there is an annual loss of from one to four hundred dollars, which has to be paid by the graduating class. This being so it is not strange that there should be some discussion among the Seniors as to the advisability of holding the concert this year in Portland. It may seem to some that the proper place for holding the concert is here in town where, according to custom, it has always been held. We would be as much opposed as the most conservative, to doing anything to abolish any legitimate college custom, but we consider that this is not a question of custom or sentiment, but one solely of business—of dollars and cents.

A very timely and pertinent question to ask is: Why should it be expected of the graduating class each year to furnish a concert for the benefit of the public, the more especially as it is a foregone conclusion that money is to be lost on it? At the best the expenses incident to graduation are high, and the instincts of economy would seemingly prompt the doing away of all needless expenses.

But waiving this question, if a concert is to be given, we know of no reason why it is not the undoubted right of a class to hold it where there will be at least a reasonable expectation of its paying for itself. But it has been said, a cheap concert should

be given and then no money will be lost. A fair reply to this is that in the past such a plan has been tried and it has been proven that the poorer the talent employed the smaller the attendance is, and therefore nothing is gained thereby.

The concert, indeed, might be made to cost less if certain parties would show a more liberal spirit. For instance, a charge is made for the church where the concert is held, when, if we understand the matter aright, in all equity and fairness, no charge should be made except the cost of lighting, etc. This is a good time to bring this entire matter up for discussion, and we hope it will be done. The question first to consider is, whether it is obligatory upon a class to give a concert for the benefit and convenience of the public. If it is decided to give a concert, then let the class exert its undoubted right to hold the concert where it will pay the best.

LITERARY.

AT THE REGATTA.

My lady looks along the lake,
 She laughs with lazy grace;
 Around her feet the ripples break,
 And mirror back her face.
 "They're off! they're off!" Athwart the oars,
 The dancing sunbeams flash,
 As fleet along the distant course
 Our gallant oarsmen dash.

Whose colors doth my lady wear?
 To whom would she decree,
 By silken scarf on breast and hair,
 The palm of victory?
 Fain would her conscious beauty speak,
 The secret to disclose,
 Since full upon her flashing cheek
 Fair Harvard's crimson glows!

Yet all her wealth of rippling hair,
 That falls unbedded down,
 Might banish, from its hue, despair
 Among the men of Brown.
 And still must linger many a doubt,
 While 'neath their silken veil,
 Her laughing eyes look shyly out,
 And show the blue of Yale.

Ah, sly coquette! All beauty bears
 Full many a tale untrue.
 See! At her milky throat she wears
 The dashing white and blue;
 And, as the victors near the shore,
 Right joyous laugheth she,
 And waves the winning colors for
 Columbia—and me!

—*Acta Columbiana.*

ANACREONTIC.

[The following poem (?) was found fluttering about the campus, without name or title. All but the final stanza is evidently the work of a Freshman. The last lines, which appear in a different handwriting, must have been added by some depraved Senior. We have given its various divisions appropriate headings, and place the entire production before our readers; hoping, however, that its producer will be warned and sin no more.—EDS.]

I.—VESPERTINE.

Softly falls the evening twilight,
 When the sun descends from view;
 Welcome is the silvery moonlight,
 And the stars so calm and true.

Rest is sweet unto the weary,
 Who each day their burdens bear;
 Lights of home are bright and cheery
 To the man oppressed with care.

II.—MATUTINAL.

Pleasant is the golden sunshine
 After weeks and days of rain;
 Bright is Spring to the awakened vine
 Which long months in frost has lain.

Love's young dream is fond and tender,
 Hope enchants the youthful heart;
 Noble the souls which love can render
 Faithful till in death they part.

III.—POST-PRANDIAL.

All these gifts of priceless treasure
 You and I, my friend, should prize;
 Dear are they beyond all measure,—
 Glimpses bright of paradise!

Rich joys these are, and best by far
 Which scenes of earth disclose,—
 The nearest approach's a good cigar
 Or a pipe beneath the nose!

“C. S. S. C.”

In June, 1808, three years after the foundation of the Peucinian Society, there arose among the students another organization for literary purposes, called the “Athenæan Society of Bowdoin College.” According to the most authentic sources of information this Society

was founded by a renegade member of the Peucinian, who, for some reason or other, was dissatisfied with the administration of that Society's affairs, although a careful investigation has shown no just cause of complaint. Thus the inception of the Athenæan's career was by no means propitious; add to this the fact that the college was in its infancy, with a limited number of students, that a similar association was already enjoying a prosperous existence, and it will readily be concluded that the new candidate for the Muses' favor had small chance of success. One circumstance, however, sufficed to give the Athenæan some strength in numbers; according to the constitution of the Peucinian, students were not eligible until their Sophomore year, and the founders of Athenæan were careful that their constitution should contain a provision for the election of Freshmen.

Pursuant to this provision all the Freshmen received invitations from the small band of Minerva's devotees, and were, with one exception, initiated.

Under the impulse given by the accession of the Freshmen, a library was founded and the Society came to be interesting and important to a considerable degree, while its numbers exceeded those of the Peucinian. But the Athenæan's older rival lacked not in zeal to regain her former prestige, and she soon had the nucleus of a library and an amendment to her constitution in accordance with which Freshmen were eligible. Not content with equality in attractions, she inaugurated the practice of holding annual meetings on Commencement Week and in different ways improved the character and enhanced the interest of the Society. The charm of novelty which had assisted the Athenæan was unable to withstand the stable attractions and advantages of its rival, and at length, in 1811, after a gradual decay, the Society disbanded.

The worship of the puissant goddess—it

is hardly necessary to say that "Athenæan" is derived from "Athena" who was the patroness of the Society—languished for a time, but was revived in the summer of 1813. But now the two Societies contended with each other for new members, and as the Peucinian, by reason of its greater antiquity and continued prosperity, came off victorious in these contests, its revived rival accomplished nothing more in the three years of its continued existence than the collection of about two hundred volumes for the library. In 1816, finding it impossible to contend with the Peucinian, the books were divided and the Society for the second time disbanded.

The Society was again revived after the lapse of a year, and the old constitution, as it needed, was revised and corrected. According to the revised document, any student in college, of good moral character, was eligible by a two-thirds vote, and liable to expulsion by four-fifths; any literary gentleman who, in the opinion of three-fourths of the Society, would increase its respectability and usefulness, might be elected an Honorary Member; a public oration and poem might be pronounced by Honorary Members on the day previous to Commencement; the anniversary was to be held November 15th. The object of the Society, as enumerated in an order passed at this time, was: private and social intercourse; forensic and extemporary disputation; and literary and scientific improvements.

To this period belongs the first mention of a General Society (1818), and also a curious practice for recruiting members, viz.: the reading, to those invited to join, of those portions of constitution best calculated to induce them to become members—of course, on pledge of secrecy. Of three men so dealt with, on an evening in November, 1818, one joined the same evening, two required "a few days to consider." One of these was initiated November 9th, 1821, "after three years' deep consideration of the matter."

In 1821 the General Society became a definite body and adopted a constitution. The Acting Society was to be under control of the General Society, only so far as the former's constitution would allow, but although the former were granted the direct management the latter retained control of the library. By a vote in 1825 the General Society transferred the property of the Society to the President and Trustees of Bowdoin College, *in trust*, reserving the power to withdraw the same. This trust was withdrawn in 1828, in consequence of an Act of Incorporation by virtue of which the Society was empowered "to hold and possess any estate, real or personal, to an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars over and above the value of its books."

The jealousy between the two Societies had occasioned such general disturbance as to compell the attention of the Trustees and Overseers of the College. A Committee representing the Boards conferred with Committees of the two Societies and laid before them these three propositions, but none of the propositions were accepted, and on the report of the Committee to that effect the Board of Trustees voted to petition the Legislature to repeal the act incorporating the Athenæan Society. The Overseers, however, did not concur in this measure and the matter was dropped.

In 1836 the Library, of three thousand three hundred and twenty-one volumes, was almost totally destroyed by the "second conflagration of Maine Hall," only two hundred and twenty being saved. Notwithstanding this overwhelming loss, wonderful efforts were made to repair it, and so successfully that in August, 1838, there were two thousand and fifty volumes in the library. This, under the circumstances, may well be considered an Herculean task successfully accomplished.

The Seniors commenced Ethics on Monday, the 8th.

THE BOWDOIN DRAWINGS.

For many years there have been lying locked up in a drawer in the library, two portfolios of rare old drawings of which scarcely anything is known except that they are reported to be of fabulous value. These have been carefully concealed from the public gaze, for fear that they would be injured or stolen, and have been so well hidden that hardly half a dozen students in college know of their existence. These drawings, together with many other rare and curious articles, were given to the college by James Bowdoin who collected them while envoy to Paris in 1806, but creating less notice than his other gifts they dropped into the back-ground, and finally were almost forgotten.

This collection, comprising one hundred and thirty-eight sketches, ranges through a period from Titian (1477—1576) to John Smibert (1684—1757). Sixty-six of them are marked with the artist's name and a few more bear marks or names which cannot be deciphered; the remainder have no distinguishing marks of any kind and, unfortunately, among them are some of the best works. Among the marked drawings the Italian schools are the most fully represented, and nearly all might be said to be of these schools as they are all imbued with the Italian art. The period is that of the Decline, when the tide which had risen with Raphael, Titian, and Di Vinci was sinking back to its natural level. The height of that tide is represented by a single small Virgin and Child, drawn in red chalk, with soft, delicate outlines, which bears the great name of Titian. Pordenone follows with a large sacrificial scene in neutral tint; Andrea del Sarto next, with a magnificently draped figure in red chalk, and Correggio fourth, with two sketches of the Virgin Enthroned, both showing the broad foreheads and pointed chins which he was so fond of painting. Several minor artists follow, and then comes Tintorette with a sketch of a large, muscular

woman, leading a child, drawn in some kind of black pigment and heightened with white. After him come a score of lesser lights, of the "Eclectic" and "Naturalist" schools, of greater or less importance (some are not even mentioned in the books) and of all degrees of merit. Perhaps the best thing in the collection is a drawing by Domenichino of a stern looking, strongly built man, draped to the knee, with one powerful arm resting upon a staff, the other raised; the shading of the muscles, and delicacy of the drapery, are wonderful, and one who has not seen it would not believe that such an effect could be produced with red chalk. A few wild robber scenes recall the brigand life of Salvator Rosa before he became a painter. The school of Pietro da Cortona is well represented by himself and his best pupil, Ciro Ferri; that of Carlo Maratti by nine drawings, chiefly by his pupil Pietro da Petri, and five other small Italian schools by artists of lesser merit. Thus a nearly continuous line is given from the time of Titian down to the middle of the last century.

The Flemish school contains fourteen drawings, beginning with Blomart (1564—1647) and extending down one hundred years. Among them are two canal scenes by Rembrandt, one of which bears a strong resemblance to one of his well-known paintings; the other is a quiet noon, the boats lie sleepily by the bank, a few huts near by cast a dark shadow, and in the distance appear the inevitable windmills. Wouvermans and Berghem also furnish characteristic sketches.

The French school is represented by four drawings, three very good by Poussin, and one very poor marked Claude Lorraine. The English school, if we may be said to have an English school, also contains but four drawings, one by Lely and three by John Smibert, who is so intimately connected with art in this country. The remaining seventy unidentified drawings are mostly of the Italian schools, and

range from perfectly drawn and finely finished works, to mere vague and uncertain outlines in red chalk or sepia. That these are genuine, original sketches by these artists, cannot, of course, be proved beyond a doubt. But many reasons might be given why we should think them such. That they are not copies is evident: in the same work a figure is often placed in several different positions, as if to try the effect; cross lines appear on many, as if divided for transferring; there is a marked difference in the execution of those assigned to different men and resemblance in those of the same men. The subjects and styles correspond to the Italian and Flemish schools; the first draws the Virgin and Child,—the second, Flemish scenes. Great care has been taken in mounting and it is evident that by some one they were considered of much value. But genuine or not, they are worthy of careful study and deserve a better lot than to remain as they have for the last seventy years, locked up out of sight. Certainly every student in college should have an opportunity to see them, and a suitable place ought to be provided for their exhibition.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

Editors of Orient:

There are certain men whom a college education does not in the least degree help. These so-called students are not fitted for study, but would find their vocation in some other employment.

Let us consider what a college education should mean to the class which *is* benefitted by a college education.

The greatest success in every department of life is attained by those persons possessed of active, persevering hands, and a clear, well-disciplined mind. The first of these may be

the result of methodical habits; the second is acquired by following a well-arranged course of study. Thus, whatever business a man intends to follow, the preliminary training need not vary. That methodical habits may be gained, a fixed course of study is necessary. A course which can be fitted to the inclination of each student by means of elective studies, is not desirable, for most young men on entering college are not fitted to select the studies best suited to them. Rather there is a tendency to neglect the hard and uninteresting studies. In my opinion, if either mathematics or the classics are to be made elective, the classics should be made so, since they are so easily got through with. After the discipline of the college course a person is fitted to select and pursue the higher branches of knowledge.

All the knowledge acquired from books, if unaided by more practical knowledge, makes one pedantic and narrow-minded. To elevate the mind above this narrowness nothing can be more useful than careful instruction in writing and speaking. To be able to think correctly and to express these thoughts well is not a branch of knowledge to be picked up, as it were, by chance, or to be acquired by the writing of two or three themes. As no part of the course is more important, so none should be taught more carefully, from the rudiments up to the best forms of writing.

The man who has pursued the properly arranged course of study, ought to be thoughtful of the things pertaining to the common good. Every day we see how the politicians rule for their own interest without regard to the people. Against such unscrupulous men the hope of the people lies in the liberally-educated class. Plato devised a republic in which a few Philosophers should rule, but the condition of his plan's success was that these few should give up all the common enjoyments of life for the sake of the

government, and should be recognized by all the people as the wisest of men. In our land education makes all in a manner philosophers; and, as the government is conducted by the whole people, there is no need that a few should be the rulers perpetually. Plato saw that it was impossible to find men sufficiently self-sacrificing for his ideal republic; in our republic a pledge of its perpetuation lies in the thoughtfulness of an educated people.

A FAMILIAR CHARACTER.

Editors of Orient:

One of the most conspicuous of college characters is recognized in the would-be popular man.

It needs but little observation to mark him. He is always on hand, pleasant and affable, seeking to do you a favor above all others, making you his only confidant. But his most striking and prominent characteristic is his readiness to take every possible occasion to denounce the Faculty and recall some time when he has shown his supreme contempt for that insignificant body by the utterance of some slang phrase, which would have done more credit to an Irish rowdy than a college student. This characteristic has been so strongly marked in some instances that it is even observed in the careless, ease-loving Junior. You may find this candidate for the —upon the river bank, giving vent to his superabundance of words in support of the class crew, or on the Base-Ball Delta, making himself ridiculous by his marked appreciation of the most ordinary plays. As a Freshman and among his classmates he has more importance than the Senior, more authority than the Prex, and more cheek than a Spittoon Yagger. In the first class meeting you see him in the chair; in the first foot-ball game, behind some protecting tree; at the first rush he is a hero, that is, until the Sophs are seen through the broken door, then the

first to leap from a two-story window and step down town.

As a Sophomore he is in his element—bold, bad, and brash, with his mouth the only instrument of torture he is ever known to use, and which inflicts only disgust upon upper-classmen as well as Freshmen. He is ever ready to prepare some awful, midnight attack upon the cheeky Fresh, but just as ready to “pass in an excuse for sickness” at the proposed time. Still he would not put an end to their plans on his account, but let them go on that he might be at the train to bid adieu to the departing heroes, who have afterwards received their sentences. What a sweet consolation it must be to have such a one to bid you such boisterous adieus. As a Junior, he is perhaps, at a loss how to make himself prominent, but not long. Perhaps at the rope-pull he may side with the Freshmen and abuse the Sophomores, but to retain the esteem of all, he must side with the Sophs and abuse the Freshmen at the base-ball match.

As a Senior he assumes the cloak of dignity and the air of a patron to his short-sighted and erring Professors, whom he seems now to pity rather than despise, and even sometimes shows an interest in them which is seldom seen in one of so much importance and standing. Let us hope that the world may soon teach him, as an Alumnus, that small bodies should be seen and not heard; that men are born with two ears, two eyes and one tongue that they may hear and see twice as much as they speak. B.

COLLEGE ITEMS.

During the present term the Seniors claim to have been the hardest worked class in college.

William Willard has been employed by President Chamberlain to paint a portrait of Prof. Packard for the college.

In the laboratory the other day a Junior was overheard lamenting his inability to get a *participate* as he styled it.

The following Juniors have been appointed to take part in the exhibition at the close of the term: Baxter, Gardner, Harding, and Smith.

The Freshman Boat is to be put in thorough repair by Stevens of Bath. The Davis row locks are to be put on in place of the old ones.

In Latin prose: Prof.—“Give the sentence, “The traveler arrived home about night-fall.” Student—“*Viator sub noctem, (hesitation) homer (triumphantly), advenit.*”

Prof. of Chemistry *querit*—“What is Ampere’s law on this point?” Student evidently non-plussed, mumbles a few words. Prof.—“No, Ampere does not express himself in that way.”

The Seniors are to have a short course in the “Art and Science of War” under the instruction of Lieut. Crawford. Wheeler’s text-book on that science has been adopted for a text-book.

Saturday, March 6, Prof. Chapman lectured before the Junior class on the method and means to be employed in correct theme writing. On last Saturday he continued his lecture on the subject.

At a recent masquerade a student, who personated the Mephistopheles of Faust, was introduced under the less appropriate title of “Mr. Stopheles” by a somewhat deaf and totally inappreciative usher.

Junior (translating)—“At the Roman carnivals small arms were never carried.” Instructor (innocently)—“What, never?” Great wooding up by the class. Instructor—“Excuse me. I beg the gentleman’s pardon.”

1st Junior to 2d Junior, who thinks he is “some” on pronunciation.—“How do you pronounce *s-o-m-e-t-i-m-e-s*?” 2d Junior

—“It is *Som-me-ti-é*, a battle-field in the South.” 1st Junior—“No it isn’t, you fool, it is sometimes.” Total collapse of second Junior.

Another plan of the Boat Course has been drawn and sent to the Helio-type Printing Co. of Boston, to be printed. It is expected that the copies will be received by the last of this term. The price will be twenty-five cents per copy.

A canvass of the college, taken to ascertain the Presidential preferences of the students, resulted as follows: Blaine, 56; Bayard, 28; Grant, 8; Sherman, 7; Washburn, 7; McClellan, 4; Edmunds, 3; David Davis, 1; Windom, 1.

Instructor—“Mr. X., you have a lesson in Latin to make up.” Mr. X.—“I don’t think I have, sir.” Instructor—“I find a lesson on my book marked against your name.” Mr. X. (opening his text-book)—“I made that lesson up. If you don’t believe it here are the cribs.” Mr. X. is excused.

“That don’t look much like Daniel Webster,” contemplatively remarked a member of ’80, as he scrutinizingly scanned the frontispiece of the big unabridged dictionary lying open before him. We were aware before that the Senior is by no means an infallible being, and yet when the above item was handed us, vouched for, too, on good authority, we confess that we were somewhat staggered.

MEDICAL SCHOOL NOTES.

An even hundred students are in daily attendance at the lectures.

Some of the Medics think “Mike’s” lectures “a little deep.”

Chemistry: Prof.—“What is the difference between those substances?” Medic—“I hardly think I *appreciate* your question.” The Prof. thought so, too.

Dr. Dudley finishes his work for the present session this week.

Prof. Dana is giving the best of satisfaction. He is deservedly one of the "popular Professors."

Eight States, the Province of New Brunswick, and New Turkey are represented at the present session.

We expected to present a vote of the Medical School on the Presidential question in this number, but were disappointed. We hope to give the vote in our next.

Scene at lecture: Prof.—"This work which I recommend for a book of reference is simple and suited only for children. [Sensation among Medics.] Excuse me gentlemen, I mean, of course, for those who are just beginning the study of Medicine." A distinction without a difference.

PERSONAL.

[We earnestly solicit communications to this column from any who may have an interest in the Alumni.]

'33.—Hon. Isaac Palmer, M.D., died at his residence in North Anson, Feb. 28. Dr. Palmer first settled in Augusta after entering upon the practice of his profession, and shortly moved to Anson. Desiring to still further continue his studies he spent several years in Europe, and after returning settled again in Anson. He held responsible town offices and represented his county in the Senate of 1873-4.

'38.—David S. Rowe is in charge of the Irving Institute at Tarrytown, N. Y.

'41.—Wm. B. Dean is in business in Boston.

'42.—John F. Woodside is in business in Boston.

'42.—Hosea H. Smith is Principal of the Sam. Houston Normal Institute, Texas.

'43.—Wm. A. Goodwin has been re-chosen City Engineer of Portland.

'46.—Rev. C. H. Emerson is settled at Careigh-ton, Knox County, Nebraska.

'47.—Henry Fossett is practicing law in Meriden, Texas.

'47.—Edward McDougall is rector of the Episcopal Church in Milton, Ala.

'49.—Nathaniel Cothren has moved his law office in New York City to 170 Broadway, Room 39. The old firm of Hawkins [48] & Cothren was dissolved by mutual consent.

'50.—Rev. Abner Morrill is settled at Painted Post, N. Y.

'50.—Hon. Wm. P. Frye has been chosen a delegate to the Chicago Convention from the second Maine district.

'51.—Augustus C. Hamlin has been chosen delegate to the National Republican Convention at Chicago, from the fourth Maine district.

'52.—Dana B. Putnam is practicing medicine in Boston.

'60.—W. W. Thomas, Jr., is one of the delegates to the Chicago Convention from the first Maine district.

'61.—At the late municipal election Gen. T. W. Hyde was elected Mayor of Bath.

'69.—Clarence Hale has been re-chosen City Solicitor of Portland.

'70.—E. C. Woodward has been appointed State Assayer by the Governor.

'72.—Geo. H. Cummings has been chosen City Physician of Portland.

'75.—Swazey, lawyer firm Swazey & Swazey, Boston, Mass., 42 Court Street.

'75.—Orestes Pierce is studying law in the office of Judge E. Rockwood Hoar, Boston, Mass.

'81.—E. L. Swazey's address is Lookout Station, U. P. R. R., Wyoming Territory.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Williams has graduated 894 clergymen.—*Ex.*

Trinity men are allowed to cut chapel three times a week; they have chapel twice a day however.

The Columbia College boat-house was broken into a short time since, and six boats injured or destroyed.

At Mississippi college the students are compelled to give up their arms, before becoming members of the college.

According to the Princeton catalogue one of the requirements in the Preparatory Department is a "pair of heavy boots."

The Phi Beta Kappa students of Harvard while returning recently from a supper at Young's, were attacked by a Boston policeman.

The Beta Beta, a local society at Trinity, was organized Feb. 4th, as the Beta Beta chapter of Psi Upsilon. A chapter house will soon be built.

In order to reduce the standing of the Yale Freshmen, at the end of each row of seats in the recitation room, a desk is placed, and on it a book with perfectly chaste text, from which each one is required to recite.

The *Agricultural* College at Orono has had during the past 13 years \$180,718 from the State and \$132,500 from the United States. It has graduated during the time *fifteen farmers*. Dividing \$313,218 by 15 gives about \$21,000; a pretty good price for farmers. The State had better give every would-be farmer \$10,000, and send him home.

About fifty candidates have been voted for in the different colleges. The four highest stand as follows:

	Grant.	Blaine.	Sherman.	Bayard.	Whole No.	thrown.
Bates.....	7	53	5	9	88	
Pennsylvania.	7	53	3	27	91	
Lewisburg...	1	29	1	11	42	
Trinity.....	29	4	5	39	97	
Brown.....	60	46	43	6	194	
Amherst.....	48	54	87	23	290	
Columbia.....	195	94	53	109	576	
Madison.....	13	38	12	9	86	
Michigan.....	85	291	78	68	720	
Princeton.....	46	166	46	120	409	
Lafayette.....	32	127	13	28	215	
Wash.-Jeff. ...	8	32	0	0	42	

ATHLETICS.

The Harvard Bicycle Club has over 80 members.

Davis is reported to be looking after the Yale crew.

The Princeton crew has been practicing on the canal until recently.

The class of '82 at Trinity have subscribed \$200 for grading and arranging a part of the campus for athletic sports.

Yale has decided not to join the Inter-Collegiate Base-Ball Association if Richmond of the Browns is allowed to play.

According to the last *Wesleyan Argus* there is "somewhat of a lack of interest" in boating there, and the Lake George Regatta looks doubtful.

Since Yale decided not to remain in the Association if Richmond was allowed to play, a meeting of the Inter-Collegiate Base-Ball Association has been held and it was voted not to allow any man to play on the college nines after playing on a professional nine.

CLIPPINGS.

Freshman to an exceedingly youthful appearing classmate—"I say, C., were you precocious, or were you goaded on?"—*Athenaeum*.

Logic. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again. But if truth be crushed to earth, it lies, and if it lies it cannot be truth; therefore it cannot rise again."—*Ex.*

The Dr.—"Mr. X., what is the basis of the third system?" Mr. X.—"Dunno." Classmate in front, prompting, "Get up, Billy; its the 'will of God.'"—*Athenaeum*.

Instructor—"I can see no point whatever to your demonstration." Freshman—"Chauvet says a point has neither length, breadth, nor thickness, and therefore it cannot be seen."—*Advocate*.

EDITORS' TABLE.

The *Concordiensis*, Union, protests against compulsory drill and asks to have it optional. It seems that they are not only obliged to drill, but to buy uniforms "when the quality of the goods is poor and the price is high." They claim with good reason that there is a difference between a college and a military academy.

The *Brunonian* states that "as Bowdoin wants to join some sort of an association, and has been disappointed in base-ball and boating, the ORIENT proposes a 'grand inter-collegiate taffy-pull.'" Bowdoin has never proposed entering a base-ball association, but did propose a race between half a dozen New England colleges which did not succeed, because few colleges have crews; so in neither of these respects have we been disappointed. The *Brunonian* goes on to say in regard to the "taffy-pull" that it is "suspiciously like the 'Crimson Breakfast.'" Though what resemblance there was between a parody on the Holmes Breakfast and a plan for an association we cannot see, except that there was no reference to the *Brunonian* or Richmond. This does look "suspiciously" like an attack on Brown, and moreover, it was probably pre-meditated, for the "taffy-pull" was planned and written before the "Crimson Breakfast" was published.

The *Tablet* is a handsome sheet, published by the students of Trinity. It is well-arranged and printed, and always has something worth reading. The

latest wrinkle of the *Tablet* is comic, illustrated articles from the old Roman *Acta Diurna*. Some of the articles are good, while others are decidedly flat. We cannot say that we think the illustrations any great addition. The *Tablet* contains a well-deserved denunciation of M. E. Andrews and his "professional circular," offering to furnish themes for \$1.50.

According to the *Princetonian*, sham and gingerbread work is not unknown at Princeton. A dormitory has recently been built which they condemn as unsafe, as well as two other halls which have been built ten years. A facing of some handsome stone is placed over a mass of rubbish, "mortared gravel" and "weakly-cemented chips of slatestone," which crumbles in a few years. It would be a good idea to look after that nondescript ark of lime, cobblestones, and granite, known as Memorial Hall, which we possess.

The *Emory Mirror* from Oxford, Georgia, is a cross between the *Okolona States* and the *Niagara Index*. We clip the following tid-bit from the salutatory:

"The last decade has seen an obscure Ohio politician, unknown beyond the smoke of his own chimney, seated in the very zenith of all executive offices—not because he merited the place; not because the mad devotion of a blind and unreasoning populace carried him there; but because eight indecent old men, comprising the Supreme Court of our country, a court upon whose integrity the people had leaned for a hundred years, soiled their patrician dignity and surrendered their self-respect by engaging in a vulgar scramble for political power. And, as the result of all this, we have to-day the spectacle of an unelected President, who keeps his inaugural oath by coquetting and vacillating between two parties, too weak to side with either; and whose only prototype in history is the usurper, of whom it was said that from the centre to the far horizon of his power he could contemplate nothing but the vice and treachery by which he had reached it."

The *Bates Student* has assumed a new cover and is much improved. We do not claim to have read the essays on Cromwell and Swedenborg, but we did read the editorials and found them good, especially those on "Rank" and the "Glee Club." A six-column denunciation of the fusionists, preceded by a vote in which Blaine gets 53 out of 88, gives the *Student* somewhat of a political look.

The *Lafayette College Journal* is very much interested in the "spelling reform." Prof. Mareh, the leader of the movement, is connected with the college. An editorial comments at length on the plan, and endeavors to remove all objections in a two-column article; but saying of a certain objec-

tion that the friends of the movement have no patience with it, does not remove it; and we think a long time must elapse before the spelling of the English "tung" will be materially changed. The *Journal* devotes five columns and more to an account of an oratorical contest. The other parts of the paper are well balanced, and the *Journal* is, on the whole, well worth reading.

BOOK REVIEWS.

"A Fool's Errand, by One of the Fools," is a book which is being widely read. It is a story of life at the South during the period of reconstruction. The book, it is claimed, is founded on facts, and it is written in a style both powerful and vivid. The characters are finely portrayed and the different scenes in which the story is laid are delineated with a life-like vividness. The chapter, "A Ride for Life," for vivid and life-like description, cannot be easily surpassed. Interwoven in the story is a complete and exhaustive discussion of the "Policy of Reconstruction." The author strikes blows which cut as keenly as a Damascus blade, at the policy which the "wise men" adopted to build up the "New South."

Though the author writes with a merciless satire the book is throughout written in a spirit of fairness. It is, indeed, a powerful and wonderful book, and whoever will read it with a desire to learn the truth, cannot fail of getting broader ideas of the two great sections of our land, ideas, too, which are "common sense" and wholesome to imbibe. From our view, the author has written from no partisan stand-point, but has told the truth regardless of whom it might hit. As has been said, it is "a book which every patriot should read."

Price, silk cloth, \$1. Published by Fords, Howard & Hulbert, New York.

A book which the college world will find of interest is "College Tramps," by Frederick A. Stokes, Yale, '79. It is an account of the haps and mishaps of a party of Yale students during a summer vacation in Europe. The author has not attempted an elaborate literary work and modestly says that it is but "a simple tale of the events of the companionship of eight college Juniors."

In an easy, natural manner the author tells much which is both amusing and instructive. It is all the more interesting to college students as it relates what is to be seen in Europe from a student's way of looking at things.

The voyage to Rotterdam and return was taken in the steerage and the incidents of it form an unique part of the narrative.

The book, in a word, is just such a spicy narrative of adventures as we should naturally expect from a vacation in Europe of eight careless, fun-loving college students. We most heartily recommend the book, for it will bear a careful perusal. Though just from the press there have been already over 400 copies of the book sold in New Haven alone.

Price, \$1.50. Published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York.

Bowdoin Orient.

VOL. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MAINE, MARCH 31, 1880.

No. 17.

BOWDOIN ORIENT.

PUBLISHED EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, DURING THE COLLEGIATE YEAR, BY THE CLASS OF '80, OF

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

EDITORIAL BOARD.

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TERMS—\$2.00 a year in advance; single copies, 15 cents.

Remittances should be made to the Business Editor. Communications in regard to all other matters should be directed to the Managing Editor. Students and Alumni of the college are cordially invited to contribute articles, personals, and items. Contributions must be accompanied by the writer's real name.

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EDITORIAL NOTES.

Quite a number of subscriptions for the present volume of the ORIENT still remain unpaid. All those who are in arrears will confer a favor by remitting the amounts of their indebtedness at once, so we may be enabled to close our accounts. Remittances designed for the present editors, hereafter, should be directed to E. G. Spring, Box 1126.

With this number the present editors close their labors on the ORIENT and transmit the traditional editorial quill to their successors. It has been the aim and honest endeavor of the editors during the past year to so conduct the ORIENT that it should fairly and honestly represent the college, its interests, and that of the students. In this effort they have met with the earnest and hearty co-operation of the Alumni and undergraduates. Under the management of the retiring Board the paper has been enlarged two pages, the departments have been more systematically arranged, and the general typographical appearance of the pages changed.

Communications from the student body have been more frequent than formerly. To those who so generously responded to our invitation to contribute to the paper we return thanks which spontaneously rise from a grateful editorial heart. Not without regrets do we leave the editorial sanctum for we have not found the duties of college journalism of that irksome and burdensome nature which it is customary to represent them to be. Our year's work has been filled with valuable experiences, and its many associations will be remembered with pleasure. For our successors we bespeak the same aid and encouragement which has been given to us, and we sincerely hope that through their efforts the paper will become a better representative of old Bowdoin than ever before.

At a regular meeting of the Editorial Board, held Saturday, March 20th, the following members of the Junior class were elected editors of the ORIENT for the coming year: Charles H. Cutler, Frederic A. Fisher,

Charles Haggerty, Carroll E. Harding, Horace B. Hathaway, John W. Manson, Frederick C. Stevens.

A report has been quite widely circulated that Prof. Smith was to leave Bowdoin at the close of the present college year to accept a Professorship at Yale. It has, therefore, been with great pleasure that the Alumni and friends of the college have learned that there is no foundation to the rumor. We could ill-afford to have Prof. Smith sever his connection with the college. His ability and scholarship have won for him an enviable reputation in educational circles, as his thorough teaching, thoughtful consideration, and gentlemanly qualities have gained the respect and esteem of all who have been under his instruction.

We are much pleased to present the article from "A Gray Graduate," and wish that our "historical zeal" could be the means of producing others similar to it. In connection with this matter it may not be out of place to speak of the duty of the Alumni to the college paper. The Board of Editors are obliged to do many hours of hard work for which they receive no pecuniary compensation. Therefore, it seems to us that the Alumni should not only feel it incumbent upon them to subscribe for the paper but occasionally contribute to it. A few words of cheer now and then from an Alumnus does a great deal to lighten the work of the editors, and incite them to do all possible to make the paper a true representative of the college, its students, and graduates.

We hoped in this number to be able to present something definite in regard to our boating prospects. Efforts have been made to be represented in a race the coming season with outside colleges, but thus far it has not been possible to make any definite arrange-

ments. In the meantime, however, some of the Alumni have been consulted in regard to funds, and there is every reason to think that should a race be arranged, sufficient money will be forthcoming to defray the expenses of a crew. As will be seen by the statement in another column the debt on the new boat-house is not so large as to deter us from planning to enter a race. If possible we should row with other colleges this season. It is hoped that by the beginning of next term this matter will be definitely settled.

The meeting of the Athletic Association has been held and the new officers elected. At the beginning of next term the new Board should make out their list of events and do everything possible to have a large number of entries.

It should be generally understood that the winners in the different events are to have better prizes than formerly have been given by the Association. If men prepare themselves by careful training to take part in the Field Day exercises they should most certainly be given prizes which they will take pleasure in keeping as mementos of the occasion.

With good management and a general interest our June Field Day can be made, in every particular, a grand success.

We most heartily commend the views of our correspondent on the new law in regard to hazing. The law can be approved by no one who gives it a fair examination, for the reason that it is the extreme of injustice to make any student or students responsible for the conduct of their classmates.

It is simply foolishness to promulgate such a law. It will prove abortive, for it will never be enforced. We should be glad to see hazing in all its forms abolished, as would a large majority of our students. When the powers that be realize that the sentiment of the col-

lege is against hazing, and a law which will punish only the *guilty* is passed and strictly *enforced*, the death blow to hazing will be struck. Just so long as a semi-passive, wavering policy is pursued, and such a course of action taken that the sympathy of the students are aroused for those who offend, hazing will exist.

The approaching base-ball season among the colleges promises to be one of unusual interest. The Inter-Collegiate Association, formed by Harvard, Brown, Dartmouth, Amherst, and Princeton, will be the means of increasing the interest that college men feel in the National game. We are so far removed from the center of the college interest in base-ball that not even the most enthusiastic has thought it advisable for us to try to enter an Inter-Collegiate Association. It would not be practical for us to do so, for the present at least. But still the prospect for the coming season with us is bright. We have most of the material of last year's nine, and, in new men, have strong additions.

The earnest, persistent work of last year ought to give us a first-class nine. Games are to be arranged at an early date with the best clubs in the State. It is also hoped that satisfactory arrangements can be made for our nine to make a tour out of the State to play other college nines. Success to the nine! May wreaths of victory encircle its bat!

It is officially stated that the gift of \$50,000 from the Stone Estate at Malden, Mass., is to be made available to the college the first of September next. This sum is to go into the general college endowment fund, with the proviso that no part of the principal is to be used. This is as it should be, for no college can expect to prosper unless it has a permanent fund for a basis to work from. It was not many years since that the college pursued the foolish course of making up any

deficiency that existed at the close of the year from the college fund, but happily this suicidal way of conducting the affairs of the college did not long continue. It will be highly gratifying to all friends of the college to learn that its fund is to be increased by so large a sum of money. It is also understood that the sum of \$20,000, the gift of Mrs. Stone for finishing Memorial Hall, will also be forthcoming next September.

Taking all things into consideration it is not too sanguine to hope that in the near future the college will be so situated that it can give to its students largely increased advantages.

The Faculty are preparing a plan of a revised course of study to be considered by the Boards at their annual meeting next Commencement, to the end that it may be adopted at the beginning of the next college year.

We understand that a great deal of care is being taken to make the "revised course" as complete as possible, and such that it will meet the increasing wants of our students. In connection with this subject we desire to call attention to the fact that a large majority of our students desire to see increased facilities given for the study of Social Science and International and Constitutional Law. If we are rightly informed, there is at the present time no provision made by the college for these studies, and the excellent instruction we have had in these branches, for the past few years, has been due solely to the generosity and interest of a few men. This is not as it should be. Without speaking disparagingly of other branches, we contend that the political studies of our course in real, practical benefit, are of the first importance. There should be a permanent place made for them in our curriculum. Instruction in them should not depend entirely upon the generosity of professors who have other duties to perform.

The events of the past few months should surely convince the most incredulous that it is of the highest importance that men be sent from our colleges with a broad and thorough understanding of the theory of our political institutions.

The last branches to be slighted and made of secondary importance in the "revised course" are the political studies. In this matter we doubt not but what our Faculty will do their duty in the way of making recommendations, and then it remains with the Boards to give the subjects the consideration which their importance and the great interest taken in them, by the larger part of our students, demand.

LITERARY.

THE THIEF.

AFTER THE GERMAN OF LESSING.

You little thief with cheeks of red,
With sunny hair and eyes of blue !
You *are* a thief—I so declare,
And you'll confess the charge is true.

A crimson blush o'erspreads your face,—
You're silent though, and nothing say ;
Ah, little thief with cheeks so red,
Where is the heart you stole away ?

THE ATHENÆAN.

In 1840 the anniversary of the Society was held in February, though it had been customary to hold these celebrations in November. Since 1840 the anniversaries have occurred in the spring. In 1850 the value and interest of the Society was much increased by its receiving as a gift the cabinet of the Caluvian Society, together with its other property. During the same year we find the first movement toward coöperation between the Athenæan and Penciuan: An agreement was entered into, in accordance with which the two Societies would unite their annual celebrations, which were to be held at Commencement and to which each Society was to furnish an Orator and Poet on alternate years.

What tended further to bring the Societies together was the first matched debate between them, which was held in the South Wing of King Chapel, on the 15th of October, 1858. The question for the occasion, was: *Resolved*, "That the English Government is better than that of the United States." Putnam, '59, and Haley, '60, represented the Athenæans as disputants, and on the affirmative. Howe, 2d, '59, and Reed, '60, appeared as the Penciuan champions, and took the negative side. Howard, '59, and J. M. Brown, '60, were appointed Athenæan members of a joint committee of four to decide the question. Each disputant was allowed thirty minutes, with two, and only two, opportunities to speak. The Presidents of the two Societies alternately occupied the chair, the presiding officer at close of debate declaring the decision in accordance with the ballots handed him by the joint committee of four. Appeal was taken to Cushing's Manual, and the debate was decided in the negative. Another was to have taken place on November 5th, of the same year, but, as no account of it has been found, we suppose it did not come off. Several other arrangements for matched debates between the two Societies seem also to have gone by default, notably one for July, 1860, the preliminaries of which were very carefully planned, but which, so far as appears, was never consummated.

The constitution of the Athenæan seems at no time to have been very elastic, for amendments were remarkably numerous and complete revisions of the instrument frequent. During the period of which we have written above, the books of the two Society Libraries seem to have been free to all the students under certain regulations. But the Athenæan, thinking, no doubt, that this privilege removed one of the strongest incentives to join the Society, voted in July, 1859, to refuse the use of books to those who, having been in college two terms, had neglected to join one of the general Societies. At this time the old hostility and jealousy between the Societies had, to a great degree, died out, and that their relations were somewhat friendly is shown by the action of the Penciuan in offering the Athenæan her duplicate volumes. The latter accepted, passed a vote of thanks, and voted to transfer to the Peciocioan all the books which she did not need.

In April, 1871, the "Bowdoin Association of the East" offered a medal worth fifty dollars, or the value thereof, to the best debater in the General Societies, on condition that the participants should have been members at least one term, and have de-

bated in the Society, provided, furthermore, that the arrangements for the debate be made by the Faculty. This became a permanent prize of the college, and was called the "St. Croix Medal" or the "St. Croix Prize." In 1879 the General Society transferred the Library of the Athenæum to the College Library, thus bringing within easy access a very valuable collection, well adapted to the needs of the student. Among the members of the Athenæum are to be found: one President of the United States, one Secretary of the Treasury, four Presidents of colleges, six Judges of the higher courts, nineteen Professors, ten Representatives in Congress, four United States Senators, one Governor, one Attorney General, three Generals U. S. A., and three in the diplomatic service.

A SUMMER IDYL.

Only a city dandy, gorgeous,
In a hunting-shirt of red,
Through a rural region walking
With a lithe, elastic tread.

Only a single fatted bovine,—
Such a clumsy quadruped!
In that fair and verdant pasture
By the silent waters fed.

Only a sudden, forward movement
Made by him with the horned head,
And through that green and pleasant valley
Much in haste the hunter fled.

Only a dandy, heav'nward wafted
By an angered quadruped,
Never again to walk that pasture
In a hunting-shirt of red!

THE INDEX MAN INTERVIEWED.

We had been for a long time desirous to know just what sort of a being presides over the exchange columns of the *Niagara Index*. For days we deliberated as to how we should obtain the desired information, and after much thought decided that the only proper way was by means of an interview. As it would probably be a mission fraught with danger, we looked about for a proper person to send. Considering that if any one was to be sacrificed, true benevolence should prompt a selection to be from the least important class of persons; a

Freshman was accordingly chosen for the mission. A few days ago our reporter returned and thus relates his adventures:

"I arrived at Suspension Bridge in due time and spent the first two days, disguised as a book agent, looking for the *Index Sanctum*. After getting well acquainted with the locality, one evening, just at dusk, I slipped into the office and secreted myself behind a huge pile of exchanges labeled in big red letters, 'Condemned to hell.' I had not long waited when I heard a terrible roar on the outside, the door opened with a crash, and a strange looking being, followed by two men bearing pails, entered. The men placed the pails before a chair in front of the desk and retired. No description can adequately describe the individual who was now before me, and so let it suffice to say that his most prominent features were his ears. He seated himself by the desk and taking a large beer mug, commenced to drink of the contents of the pails which were filled, as I now perceived, with fresh blood. After completely drenching his sack the exchange editor of the *Index* (for it was he) thus soliloquized: 'Be me soul it is just thirty years ago this very night that I first took charge of this department of the *Index*. I have grown old, gray, and some say foolish, but by St. Patrick, in all these years no man can say that I have ever spoken well of a single Protestant exchange.'

"Just at this point I was obliged to sneeze, and jumping up, the *Index* man looked wildly around. I trembled in my boots as I perceived I was discovered. Grasping hold of me, the *Index* man cried: 'Yer Spalpeen, who are yer?' I explained that I came to interview him. 'And do you think you will iver have here alive?' (In his rage he sometimes used brogue.) 'By the howly fathers I know not whither it is best to hurl yer into the waves of Niagara, cast yer into the famous locker known as *Jones*, or torture yer slowly to death with puns.' I realized my danger, and to gain time I pulled a box from my pocket and said, 'Did you ever see this?' The *Index* man literally turned white with rage as he said: 'Do yer think yer can fool me with any of your Yankee tricks? Do yer suppose yer can *puzzle* me with yer 13, 15, 14? By *gom-i-ny* yer can't.'

He smiled at his puns, and seeing that his rage was somewhat mollified, I determined not to give up all hope but to make another attempt for liberty. 'That is,' I said, 'a fine series of articles you are publishing in the *Index* under the title of Classical Studies.' 'Yer say right yer divil,' he replied. 'But I have never read them.' I saw a way to freedom, and so I composedly said: 'Then you have indeed missed a literary treat. To please me will you read one of the articles?' He caught up the last *Index* and began: 'Tongues can be divided into categories: tongues *transpositive*, and tongues *analogous*. Transpositive are—Just here the *Index* man gasped wildly and fell heavily to the floor. I saw my stratagem had succeeded—he had the lock-jaw. I escaped from the building and got to the depot just in time to jump on to a train bound for the East.'

STUDENT AND PROFESSOR.

"Are you acquainted with that gentleman?" "Acquainted? Why, no; he's one of the Faculty." Such was the conversation we overheard the other day between a member of one of the upper classes and a visiting friend. Immediately the inquiry came up in our mind, How many of us are there who can claim to be acquainted with our professors? To be sure their faces are familiar to us, as are also their methods of conducting recitations; but, beyond this, we know nothing of them.

Long ago, when '80 were Freshmen, there was a gentleman on the Faculty, popular with everybody, who had a pleasant habit of making unceremonious calls at students' rooms, and chatting familiarly with the inmates; but he has left us, and we are not aware that his example has ever been imitated by other professors, though we wish it might be.

As has been previously suggested in these columns, scarcely any one will contend that all relations between professor and pupil should begin and end with the class-room, and

all conversation be confined to the subjects treated of in our text-books; but it may be said that professors are usually kept so busy that they have no time in which to become acquainted with those under their charge. It seems to us, however, that our instructors, as a general thing, are not obliged to work more hours a day than we are, and that they might easily, if so inclined, find time to associate with us to a limited extent at least. Such intercourse would be pleasant and perhaps valuable to every student. They could give us occasional suggestions in regard to methods of study, etc., and the results of their experience might prove of great benefit. At all events, we should be glad to be able to say that we had something more than a "speaking acquaintance" with some of our honored and gentlemanly professors.

It is not for us to make the first advances in the direction we have indicated; but we feel sure that any attempts on the part of the Faculty, looking toward something like intimacy with us would be heartily appreciated by every right-minded student. It does not seem to us that it would lower the dignity of any professor, or take him outside his proper sphere of duty to make such advances. On the contrary, we might learn to understand one another better, and little unpleasantnesses might become of less frequent occurrence.

COMMUNICATIONS.

AL FRESCO.

DORON.

Ah shepherdess, blooming and charming,
 To call you an angel were trite,
 To dub you a rose insufficient,
 And too real you are for a sprite;
 But fortune has sure sent this meeting,
 And thankless we were for the bliss,
 If we seized not the moments swift fleeting,
 And melted in rapturous kiss.

DORIS.

Kind sir, you are witty and gallant
 You flatter with lips like a god;
 But shepherds know well that a serpent
 May lurk 'neath a flower-decked sod.
 Recall, sir, the proud, high-born beauty
 To whom you have pledged your vow;
 Return where love's service is duty,
 Forget me, at her shrine to bow.

DORON.

Sweet, doubting one, with red lips pouting,
 I laugh when you feign to be coy!
 Ah, dearest one, banish your fearing,
 For what is youth made but for joy?
 In spite of all old woman's stories,
 The heart that loves one may love more;
 Do the kisses I'm giving to Doris
 Leave any the less for Lenore?

DORIS.

And still yonder lady approaching
 Your theory scarce would approve;
 She frowns with a look full of meaning,
 As one whom no pleading may move!

DORON.

True; women will never hear reason,
 The lady has shown that before;
 And, Doris, my kiss out of season,
 Has cost me the lips of Lenore.

ARLO BATES, '76.

 REMINISCENCES.
Editors of Orient:

In a pleasant paragraph in a recent number of the ORIENT it was remarked, under a misapprehension, that a carpet was a rare sight in a Freshman's room "fifteen or twenty years ago," and that the environment of the average Senior was far removed from any resemblance to luxury. Therein was a painful suggestion, that a graduate in the "Sixties" must be somewhat distant from his youth, if tradition already were at fault when it dealt with times which seem recent to the alleged antiquarian. Permit an aged member of a class of "fifteen or twenty years ago" to detail his experience, in a measure, as bearing upon the question whether Freshmen had carpets and kindred comforts in those remote days.

A desirable Freshman, whom "our fel-

lows" were anxious to pledge, had secured a room on the upper floor of Appleton Hall. A dealer in furniture had deposited sundry articles near the lower door, and without waiting to carry them to the Freshman's room, had betaken himself to "pastures new" in Maine or Winthrop, where he was concluding a bargain with another member of the same class. There was no elevator in operation (as there will be in 1927, or thereabouts), and the youthful scholar had converted his back into a convenience of that sort. Friendships were fervent—sometimes fleeting—in that "fishing season," and I tendered my services in conveying the furniture up the numerous steps that intervened between the door and the room above.

My offer was promptly accepted. I remember that this particular Freshman had a carpet—a heavy one; likewise a substantially constructed table, evidently purchased by the pound; chairs were not wanting, nor were they wanting in solidity; a book-case, which I fancy was lined with lead to secure it against the onset of a sudden breeze through the room, was another article which I was permitted to bear aloft; and a bedstead was there—the Freshman selecting the slats, and I the head-board and other ponderous portions. As I rested on the stairs, at frequent intervals, I continued my remarks about the importance of joining "my Society." I got my man, but also the rheumatism in my back. Now that Freshman's room was amply—even excessively—furnished; and that was "fifteen or twenty years ago!" There were others like it, though I did not put them in order. An old man is easily betrayed into garrulity.

Allow me to comment on another remark made by my friend who wrote the paragraph. He alludes to the open-wood fires, and associates the presence of a "genial heat" with them. In the early autumn and late spring these fires were sufficient to infuse warmth into the rooms, but when winter was fairly

upon us the temperature in the generality of rooms was forbidding. I remember returning in February after the eight weeks' vacation, then customary, and the attempts to thaw out the apartment. At the end of three days, ink was frozen on a table within six feet of the fire. The wood would go, but the heat would not come. "Diogenes," the factotum of those days, was of all fire-constructors the most optionistic. The recitation was between six and seven, and soon after five. Diogenes would glide into the room, prowl about for a season, heap up the wood, inaugurate an inflammatory process, and disappear. If the combustion continued—a doubtful matter—a mild suggestion of warmth would reward his efforts, and the occupant of the room—in a partially congealed state of body and wholly inflamed condition of mind—would seek the delights that a recitation grants. Better "fifty years" of anthracite than a "cycle" of open-wood fires—in mid-winter!

I thank my unknown friend for the reference to the "jolly times" before those "open fires," albeit, in the warmth of his historical zeal, he imputed to them a characteristic which was wanting in inclement weather. *Eheu fugaces anni!* It is quite impossible to accept the fact that so many years have gone since one and another sat with me before the crackling wood. The living help to bridge over the space and it seems narrow; but the dead cannot aid me in shortening the time. Far away seem the hours when Petersburg, the Wilderness, and earlier battles set the seal of dissolution upon "boys" who had shared in those "jolly times" with me.

It is an unpleasant thing to take exception to any part of the contribution to your columns, for these sentences—on which I have based my reminiscences—are full of suggestions of delightful and unreturning days "fifteen or twenty years ago."

A GRAY GRADUATE.

THE NEW HAZING LAW.

Editors of Orient:

While we believe the Faculty of the college in their relation to the students outside of recitations intend to act justly and impartially, we fail to see how they can present such a measure (to the young men under them) as the one just passed in regard to hazing, with any expectation of its being received by the students and friends of the college, with the slightest degree of favor. As it is we have heard it universally pronounced as unjust in itself, and a law which can but cause a feeling of discontent and a sense of being wronged on the part of the student, while it reflects anything but credit upon the Faculty in their hitherto praiseworthy endeavors to suppress the customary practices of the upper and more especially of the Sophomore classes.

While the three lower classes thus brought into connection with the Faculty are not lacking in a sense of honor, in the usual brotherly class feeling, or in a desire for the welfare of the college and its students, it is by no means strange that they should view with some misgivings the recent law passed and put into effect. That two of their respective members should be placed at such a disadvantage and in such a critical situation; that their connection with the college should hang on the results of a long-established custom, on events which must almost necessarily occur, from the recent development of "custom feeling," is a most deplorable contingency, subjecting the body indirectly causing it to severe criticism. And more especially do we refer to the responsibility thrown upon the Freshman class, and the unenviable position of its two members selected for surety in the stipulations. For two members of a class who have cheerfully complied with the will of the Faculty, and, as far as was in their power, have acted only a commendable part, with a view of aiding in crush-

ing the prevalent custom; for the members of such a class to be taken as hostages, is an action which can but be severely yet respectfully condemned.

The naming of two men in the Freshman class is but designating those two who will eventually be dropped into a lower class, or, inasmuch as an honorable dismissal is refused and admission to another college objected to, rather the removal of two members from college; for we do not see how any man would submit to such an unjust demand as the one named.

Although mindful of the critical situation of their fellows in bondage, some small and minor jokes would be perpetrated, either in secret or at least with no intention of reviving the customs, which would eventually result in the punishment of the two hostages. It is too much to expect that a man will go through his Sophomore year under that disadvantage, in suspense and anxiety, with a cloud of doubt and uncertainty continually hovering over him, daily awaiting his sentence.

Hazing cannot be crushed at a blow. This fact has been too frequently demonstrated. It must gradually die out, and in furtherance of this, some strong, severe, decided, yet just law should be adopted, directed to act upon the guilty and not upon the innocent.

Some colleges, as Yale, have approved of measures which, while they are severe are effective, and more, there is justice in them. These, as shown in the institutions where they have been adopted have resulted beneficially to institution and student; but a measure of the character of the one recently passed by our Faculty cannot be hoped to act with good results, and upon being inspected by any impartial and unbiased judges would not only be pronounced unjust but regarded as an imposition on the three lower classes.

COLLEGE ITEMS.

The Juniors are to read Faust next term.

All of the sports should receive a grand boom next term.

The Juniors are to have the Davis Row Locks put on their class boat.

President Chamberlain lectured at Portsmouth, N. H., Friday evening, March 19.

Prof. Ladd lectures at Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary during the vacation.

The Seniors can spend the leisure time of the vacation writing their themes on Psychological subjects.

The nine have received an invitation to play the Dartmouth College Club in Portland some time in May.

The Senior class crew will probably be selected from the following men: Collins, Edwards, Gilbert, Scott, and Whitmore.

Last Friday, Lieutenant Crawford delivered an interesting lecture to the Seniors on Napoleon's Campaign in Italy in 1800.

W. P. Perkins has been elected chairman of the Senior Class Committee of Arrangements in place of A. M. Edwards, resigned.

An Alumnus has complete files of the first volume of the ORIENT, which he wishes to sell. Inquire of the ORIENT editors.

Yagger to Senior—"Say, Mister, can't yer give me a pair of shoes for dad, his feet are swelled so he can't get his old boots on?"

In Astronomy: Prof. to Junior—"What time does Mars get full?" Junior—"Don't know, sir; never associated with such company." Decided applause.

In days gone by, his rank was high,
And few there were excelled him;
But sad to tell,—from grace he fell,
And then the Profs expelled him.

He played "Fifteen," and soon 'twas seen
His rank began to lower
So very fast that at the last
For fifteen days, 'twas four!

MORAL.

That man's unwise who "Fifteen" tries
Or ever o'er it pores;
Shun all his ways,—avoid his plays
And kick him out of doors.

With the close of this term the Seniors finish their advance work in Psychology. Prof. Ladd's able and faithful instruction in that branch has been appreciated by the class.

For many courtesies extended during their connection with the ORIENT the past year, the Editorial Board desire to extend thanks to Messrs. Pidgin and Hale of the *Journal* Office, Lewiston.

The Faculty have formed a Philosophical Club. A meeting was held last Thursday evening at which papers were read by Prof. Avery and Mr. Lee. The Seniors are to be invited to attend future meetings.

He said he was thirsty and a bottle was thrust hastily into his hands. One drink was sufficient; when he recovered he was heard to ask "If that was the bottle that Franklin caught the lightning in."

Pater to hopeful Son—"You are now getting nearly through with your college studies, what had you rather do in life?" Hopeful Son—"Well, father, if it is all the same to you I had rather be a retired merchant."

At a meeting of the Athletic Association held Saturday, the 20th, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Gardner, '81; Vice President, Wheelwright, '81; Secretary and Treasurer, McCarthy, '82; Directors, Lane, '81, Curtis, '82, Dunning, '83; Master of Ceremonies, Payson, '81.

The boat-house committee submit the following financial statement:

Total cost of building	\$846.70
Paid to date	668.82
Resources:	\$177.88
From sale of '79 boat	\$75.00
Uncollected subscriptions	31.00
	<u>\$106.00</u>
Amount to raise	\$71.88

Following is the programme of the Senior and Junior Exhibition:

Salutatory Oration in Latin	Fred. W. Hall.
Chinese Immigration	Frank Goulding.
English Version from Tacitus	W. A. Gardner.
Signs of the Times	Richard L. Swett.
English Version from Mirabeau	Carroll E. Harding.
Ought we to Despise our Ancestors?	Henry B. Wilson.
Memorial Oration, by J. V. Mueller	Frank E. Smith.
Compulsory Education	George L. Weil.
Too much Governed	John Scott.
Napoleon IV	Frank Winter.
Theistic Bearings of Evolution	Harry L. Maxey.
The Diver (English Version from Schiller)	Clinton L. Baxter.

* Juniors.

† Absent.

‡ Excused.

PERSONAL.

Among the graduates from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, March 12, were Rowe, '76, Dillingham, Ingalls, and Stevenson, '77. Dillingham has been appointed to the St. Francis Hospital, and Ingalls to the Women's Hospital.

'44.—Judge Wm. W. Virgin has been confirmed as Judge of the Supreme Court of the State, to fill the vacancy caused by the restoration of the old judgeship.

'49.—Geo. E. B. Jackson, and S. J. Young, '59, were elected directors of the Maine Central at the last yearly meeting.

'60.—Hon. W. W. Thomas, Jr., is to deliver an historical address at the decennial celebration of the settlement of New Sweden, July 23.

'69.—Frank Ring, M.D., has entered upon the practice of his profession in Roxbury, Mass.

'73.—Benj. T. Deering is in Paris, France. The following is his address: Professor D'Anglais, ex-Secrétaire du comité de l'Enseignement des Etats Unis a l'Exposition Universelle de 1878, membre De L'Université de Bowdoin, 10 Rue d'Alger.

'75.—W. C. Rice has been elected City Physician of Bath.

'76.—McNulty is in Kansas City, Mo.

'76.—Stevens has returned from his European trip.

'76.—F. C. Payson is about starting on a six months' European tour.

'76.—Evans is Principal of the High School in Atlantic City, N. J.

'79.—Hemmenway is in Minneapolis, Minn.

COLLEGE WORLD.

Michigan is to have a new museum.

Bates has secured E. E. Hale as Commencement Orator.

A class in journalism is to be established at Cornell.

Senator Lamar has been invited to deliver the Commencement Address at Williams.

It is reported that new gymnasiums are to be built at Williams and Yale, the latter to cost \$150,000.

About half the Junior class at Amherst is threatened with suspension for cutting orations.

The *New York World* advises the Democrats not to close their eyes to the college vote for Bayard.

Two hundred Cornell students recently broke up a female minstrel show, following it up with a row with the townies.

The Cobden Club of London, England, has offered to the Yale students a silver medal for the best examination paper on Political Economy.

ATHLETICS.

Cricket has been played for more than 500 years.

The best record made at the Harvard Winter Contest was standing high jump of 4 ft. 9 in.

The base-ball contests among the colleges for the coming season promises to be the most lively yet.

At the recent Yale Winter Contest, Beach, '83, made a high kick of 8 ft. 10 in.

The Oxford-Cambridge race was rowed March 22d, Oxford winning by $2\frac{1}{2}$ lengths. Oxford has now won 19 races, and Cambridge 17, with one draw.

CLIPPINGS.

At cards, he said, "Let us play kiss;"

And she, "What do you mean? Oh,

How can you say a thing like this?"

Then, blushing, to the angry miss

Said he, "I meant kiss-scene-o."

Acta Columbiana.

Class in Roman History: Professor—"What important personage was confined on the Island of St. Helena?" Mr. H.—"Robinson Crusoe."—*Campus.*

A certain Junior has at last discovered one advantage in the Faculty. He says they write to his parents so often that it saves him the trouble.—*Courant.*

"I have a theory about the dead languages," said a new student. "What is it?" asked the Professor. "That they are killed by being studied too hard."—*Ex.*

A minister up at Oshkosh
Cribbed a sermon from Dr. McCosh.
And soared such flights
To philosophy's heights
That his listeners said it was bosh.

—*University.*

Prof.—"Mr. M., what will the elevation of the moon be at that time?" M.—"High, sir." Prof.—"Next." N.—"Low." Prof.—"Now what do you think, Mr. P.?" P. (who can't imagine any other position)—"Jack, sir."—*Brunonian.*

"Make a minute of that duel at Princeton, Mr. Scheerer," said the chief to the news editor. "Can't do it," said the subaltern. "Why not?" "'Cause there's only two seconds in it." (Verdict of accidental death, caused by a sudden increase of salary.)—*Ex.*

Scene at Williams. Junior translating New Testament—"And the—an"—and the Lord said—Lord said unto—unto Moses—"Here he hesitated and looked appealingly at a neighbor, who, being also unprepared, whispered, "Skip it." Junior going on—"And the Lord said unto Moses, skip it." General consternation ensued.—*Echo.*

EDITORS' TABLE.

According to the established order of things, the time has come when the present exchange editor steps down and out, and although one year is not long enough to learn everything, we do flatter ourselves that our experience has not been worthless. We see ourselves as with the fullest sense of our importance, and, with the highest resolves for justice and square dealing, we reviewed our first exchange and waited for notices in return. But alas! In our innocence we were unfortunate enough to mildly suggest that the *Round Table* and the *Niagara Index*, while having many good points, were not just what they ought to be. The rapidity with which we were lugged in pieces by the knights of the former and then hurled into the abyss of the latter, figuratively speaking, was enough to appall the bravest. But in spite of comments, favorable and otherwise, we have yet been able to complete our term of office and now, not without regrets, hand our scissors and paste-pot to our successor.

Nearly every college from California to England

has some kind of a publication; and to give any classification of the college papers, after the usual custom of departing exchange editors, is, in our opinion, useless, and to give a correct classification, impossible, for few papers are without some merits and the same paper is liable to the greatest inequalities in its different numbers, and what one person will pronounce a remarkably good paper will be by another utterly condemned. All of the college papers have published some remarkably stupid numbers and nearly all some remarkably good ones. The papers from the great universities are most free from these variations, and preserve a general tone throughout. As a rule, the paper is as the college; the best colleges will publish the best papers, and the character of the one will be expressed clearly in that of the other.

It has come to be pretty well recognized by this time that the college world is the field for the college papers, and the more strictly the paper confines itself to that world the more successful it will be. The field is large enough and has by no means been exhausted. From a careful study of the best papers and those which have been most favorably noticed, the general idea of a college paper, as distinguished from a college magazine, seems to be about as follows: Short, sensible editorials on topics particularly of interest to the college or college world, leaving such subjects as politics to the proper papers, written to the point in as few words as possible with no attempt on the part of the editor to "spread" himself. The literary articles to be from one to two and a half columns in length and intended to be read, not to fill up space. For this reason they should be on live topics of interest to students, and not on 'The Character of Lord Bacon, John Stuart Mill, or Transcendentalism, for if one wishes to know anything about those subjects he does not go to a college paper but to an encyclopedia, and any boyish effusions upon them are not considered of the highest importance. The locals should be newsy, with here and there a lively witticism carefully worked up; free from personalities and jokes understood by few; not showing in every line that the editor considers it his supreme duty to be funny, for this is the news part of the paper and by the best representatives is treated as such. This is the style of paper which has in the past won the most praise from the college press and been most read by the students. It is the style of paper aimed at by the best colleges and the sooner the rest come to recognize it as the correct type the more readable will their papers become.

REVIEWS.

With this week's number the *Portland Transcript* begins its forty-fourth volume. The principal feature of the number will be a poem by Whittier, written for the occasion.

Scribner's for April is an excellent number, containing several interesting articles. Among the most noticeable are: "Small Fruits," by Mr. Roe, which takes up blackberry raising; "The Growth of Wood-Cut Printing," by Mr. De Vinne, tracing the art from 1450 to 1850, with numerous illustrations; "Eighty Miles in Indiana Caverns," and No. III. of Schnyler's "Peter the Great." "Louisiana" and the "Grandissimes" are continued. The latter is now near its close and has excited wide interest as a story of real southern life. The remaining short articles treat of the usual number of subjects, prominent among them being "Jules Michelet" and "The Orchestra of To-day."

The Young Chemist, by John Appleton, Professor of Chemistry in Brown University, is a new work designed for beginners. The book is composed largely of experiments, there being about two hundred in all. The directions are brief, but given in a clear and instructive manner. Space is also given to a discussion of the elements and their compounds.

Qualitative Analysis, by the same author as the above, is a brief manual of Qualitative Chemical Analysis. It is a book which will recommend itself on account of its compact form.

Mailing price of the books, 90 cents each.

Published by Coperthwait & Co., Philadelphia.

A notable work is *The Emotions*, by James McCosh, D.D., LL.D., President of Princeton College. It is written in a most pleasing style, and the subject matter is so treated as to make it a book of interest to the general reader as well as to the scholar. It is not a dry, abstract treatise but a book filled with practical and valuable suggestions to every honest searcher for the truth. The author makes it his object to treat of the emotions as separated from the feelings, and his labor sheds new light on, and adds new interest to a subject that has too often been treated in a vague and obscure manner. This book cannot fail of giving a new interest to the subject. The chapters on "Emotions called forth by Inanimate Objects" and "Motives Swaying Masses" are especially of interest. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, 743 and 745, Broadway, New York City. Price, \$2.00.

Bowdoin Orient--Supplement.

VOL. IX.

BRUNSWICK, MARCH 31, 1880.

No. 17.

ORIGIN OF HAZING.

In the baleyon days of Olympus,
When the Gods and the Goddesses, all
Were feasting, with music and dancing,
In their cloud-ceiled banqueting hall,—

Among them, appeared a young Triton,
Quite greenish, and fresh from the sea,
With a trumpet slung over one shoulder,
And a huge tripod banging his knee.

Then he spake to the Gods there assembled :
" O Ye Divine Dwellers on high !
Know Ye well that I've come among you,
Your vaunted enchantments to try.

" You may think that I'm young and audacious,
But a wonderful power I hold,
Which transcends that of haughty Minerva,
Or of Vulcan, your armorer old."

Then blew he a blast on his trumpet,
While his tripod, he clanged on the floor ;
Then he uttered a mystical warning,
And vented a hideous roar.

Uprose then, Great Jove with his sceptre,
More sorrowed than angered to see
This festive, green-looking young Triton,
Such a foolish young Triton should be.

His trumpet was first from him ordered.
His tripod beside it must lay ;
While the Triton must dance on the table,
Till he danced all his fullness away.

As he danced, meanwhile he sung sweetly,
So softly and sweetly you know,
That they cast a huge bucket of water
To quench that mellifluous flow.

Then he clambered o'er doors for their pleasure,
Run a gauntlet of Venus and Mars ;
Till he finally lost his green filling,
By vaulting the nearest fixed stars.

Arising, Great Jove then addressed him :
" Your conduct must evermore be,
More suited to your lowly station,
Than such shameful hilarity.

" No more shall ye blow on your trumpet,
Your tripod no more shall ye bear,
And as to all malar protuberance,
Why, naught of that style must you wear."

With this, the Great Jove then departed,
And the Triton, he too went his way,
And all of those solemn monitions,
Did this Triton thereafter obey.

Such was the success of this measure,
To insure it a future welfare,
The Gods handed it down to Old Bowdoin,
To vanquish all green Freshmen there.

COLLEGE MEANNESS.

Editors of Orient :

We are supposed to come here to "get an education" to become fitted for work out in the great world. Well, I think we get it. Let an outsider get an insight into the machinery of class affairs, would not the lobbying, wire-pulling, log-rolling astonish him? Would he not be apt to conclude that we were being filled with experience which should stand us in good stead when we wanted to engage hereafter in State affairs, in politics? Some one is to be elected to a class office. No, no, why he's "no kind of a man," he belongs to such a society, and that society is to have another office, or wants another,—no matter, he shan't have it, anyway! The fitness of the man for the position is a secondary consideration. (I am not speaking from the stand of a disappointed office-seeker, but from the standpoint of fairness.) Is not this continually the case among us? Would it were deniable! Here is a great evil of the secret fraternities. I am not inveighing against the principle of secret societies, but against some of the results of them,—results such as these: results in the forming of cliques, in the breaking up the unity of the whole college, in which we should have as much pride among ourselves as in the presence of members of other colleges.

When an "emerald Freshman" first comes upon the campus, what a welcome he receives! How glad everybody is to see him!

But let him once make up his mind to which society he will connect himself, and presto! No one outside that particular body ever saw him before! I don't discountenance societies. I believe in them. But we let them degenerate into parties with small, petty motives. By all means let them be *fraternities*. Let the members be brothers, but not to the making the part greater than the whole, to destroying the great fraternity of our college world.

There is no use in talking about the meanness appearing every day in a recitation room, that subject has been discussed over and over; but another example of my text is the man who makes way with college property, well knowing that the expense of making good the loss will be defrayed not by the thief, as it ought to be, but by the whole body of students. Such a man cuts and destroys recitation room furniture, nails up doors and windows, which must be opened, and opened they are generally *vi et armis*. Such a man disfigures books from the library, to say nothing of those he borrows therefrom and forgets (?) to return.

Another example of petty meanness, and one which is very common just now, is the defacing of the reading room furniture and literature. This room is for our benefit and recreation, and the papers taken, are taken for that purpose. But many seem to think that they are hung on the walls for the convenience of any who are in want of waste paper. In particular, as the papers are bought and taken by different ones among us, it is the duty of each reader to handle carefully. Judging from appearances, one would not care much for papers in the condition many of them are in after having been read, literally read *through*. These things "ought not so to be."

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 Hair was made to curl and friz
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